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THE MALACOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF RUDOLPH AMANDUS PHILIPPI (1808–1904)

Eugene V. Coan[1] & Alan R. Kabat[2]

ABSTRACT

Rudolph Amandus Philippi (known in Chile as Rodulfo Amando Philippi), was one of the longest-lived and most prolific malacologists of the 19th century, as his scientific work began in Germany in the 1830s and continued unabated until his death in Chile in 1904. Philippi contributed significantly to malacology: he described over 2,500 new taxa of Recent and fossil molluscs from around the world (2,528 species, 40 genera and three families), particularly from Italy and Chile, and discussed numerous taxa described by other authors. Philippi initially published primarily on Recent and fossil molluscs from Europe in the 1830s, then expanded to marine molluscs from around the world by the 1840s. In 1851, Philippi escaped the German Revolution by emigrating to Chile, where in 1853 he became the director of what is now the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural (Santiago) and a professor at the Universidad de Chile. Philippi's contributions to malacology after his move to Chile were primarily on the fossil molluscs of Chile. Philippi also made significant contributions to the systematics of numerous other animal taxa as well as in botany. In a companion paper (Kabat & Coan, 2017), we provide an analysis of Philippi's life and scientific contributions. This paper catalogs Philippi's malacological publications and taxa.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Materials and Methods	31
History of Philippi's Collections	32
The Ins and Outs of Authorship	36
Type Material	37
Type Localities	38
Bibliographic Notes on Philippi's *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*	38
Philippi's Molluscan Taxa	40
Institutional Abbreviations and Acronyms	42
Polyplacophora	42
Scaphopoda	43
Cephalopoda	44
Bivalvia	44
Gastropoda	110
Acknowledgements	217
Literature Cited	218
Malacological Works by Philippi	218
Other Works Cited Herein	231
Index to Philippi's Taxa	273

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We reviewed all of Philippi's publications known or likely to discuss molluscs, indexed the new taxa, and we reviewed the secondary literature to identify relevant subsequent references to Philippi's publications and taxa. To ensure that our coverage of Philippi's taxa was as thorough as possible, we reviewed all the taxa attributed to him in the online, searchable versions of Sherborn (1922–1933), Neave et al. (1939–1996) and Ruhoff (1980). Nearly all of Philippi's malacological and paleontological publications are available online through the Biodiversity Heritage Library or Google Books.

As discussed in our companion paper (Kabat & Coan, 2017), Philippi's autobiography, *Mein Leben: Meine Lebensbeschreibung* (*nur für meine Kinder*) [*My life: my autobiography* (*only for my children*)] (Philippi, 1897–98), and several of his manuscript notebooks, particularly one with color illustrations of the marine invertebrates of Sicily, are now housed in the Archivo Emilio Held Winkler, Deutsch-Chilenischer Bund/Liga Chileno-Alemana (Santiago). The Universidad Austral de Chile, Dirección Museológica (Valdivia), also has some of Philippi's manuscripts, including an unpublished catalog on the molluscs of Chile, and his correspondence with naturalists and

[1]Research Associate, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol Road, Santa Barbara, California 93105, U.S.A.; genecoan@gmail.com
[2]Research Associate, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, 26 Oxford Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, U.S.A.; alankabat@aol.com

collectors in Chile and elsewhere in the world (Muñoz le Breton, 2003).

One of us (Kabat) has visited the museums known to have Philippi's molluscan collections: Museo Nacional de Historia Natural (Santiago); Museum für Naturkunde (Berlin); Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Muséum de Rouen; Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris); Natural History Museum of the United Kingdom (London); and Naturmuseum Senckenberg (Frankfurt). These museums had specimens that were already recognized as type material, and searching through the general collections led to the discovery of yet other hitherto unrecognized type specimens.

The measurements of type specimens, when given herein, were made with digital (electronic) calipers. The measurements of gastropods are height (parallel to the shell axis) and width (perpendicular to the shell axis, at the widest part of the aperture), except for the low-spired *Haliotis*, for which the length and width are given. The measurements of bivalves are length (parallel to the hinge line) and height (perpendicular to the length and running through the uppermost point of the hinge line). For most bivalves, the length corresponds to the maximum dimension; for some bivalves with trapezoidal shapes or otherwise diagonally elongated valves, the length may be slightly shorter (by 5% to 10%) than the maximum dimension. In order to compare type material with Philippi's original measurements, it should be noted that in his publications from the 1830s to the 1850s, he used the German Linie (1 Linie = 2.18 mm, indicated by Philippi with a triple-apostrophe, e.g. 4.5‴ is 4.50 Linie). This is confirmed by comparison with several of his measured holotypes (M. Huber, in litt., 9 Sept. 2014). In his publications from the 1880s and 1890s, he switched to the metric system, giving measurements in millimeters.

HISTORY OF PHILIPPI'S COLLECTIONS

Given Philippi's hasty escape from Germany to Chile in 1851, as well as the damage caused to German collections during World War II, it is remarkable that so much of his collection has survived to the present time. Philippi described material that he himself had collected (primarily in Sicily and the Naples region of southern Italy), but most of his new molluscan taxa were collected by a wide network of colleagues, including his brother Bernhard Eunom Philippi (1811–1852), his nephew Carl Theodor Philippi (1819–1852), and many other zoological and paleontological collectors.

The natural history museums in Berlin and Frankfurt have a sizable part of Philippi's collection, primarily species that he described before he escaped to Chile in 1851.

Part of Philippi's collection, primarily fossil and Recent molluscs from Sicily, and fossil molluscs of northern Germany, but also including various species that Philippi described from elsewhere in the world, is housed in the Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt Universität, Berlin, with the Recent molluscs in the Zoologisches Museum, and the fossils in the Paläontologisches Museum (Dietrich, 1960: 255, 268–269). In 1989, 14 lots of type material of 12 species of fossils described from Sicily were borrowed on loan by a researcher, and while the loan was timely returned in 1996 (with all the returned lots checked on the invoice), the specimens themselves were not found in 2013, and apparently were misplaced after their return in 1996. Several other fossil lots either did not have catalog numbers, or they were not fully recorded herein, and are indicated by underlining "___" in the species entry.

The Senckenberg Museum (Frankfurt) also has part of Philippi's collection, obtained through a somewhat indirect route. As described more fully in our companion paper, while Philippi was living in Cassel (Hesse, northern Germany), he was part of a network of German conchologists, including Friedrich Carl Ludwig Koch (1799–1852) and Wilhelm Dunker (1809–1885). Philippi exchanged specimens with Koch, Dunker, and the Heidelberg paleontologist Heinrich G. Bronn (1800–1862). The Bronn collection was transferred to the Senckenberg Museum in 1989. Janssen (1993) discussed and illustrated Dunker's type specimens of marine molluscs from Japan from the Bronn collection, but the existence of numerous Philippi syntypes in the Bronn collection was not widely known.

These specimens in Berlin and Frankfurt are well curated, having survived two world wars in the 20th century and several insurrections in the 19th century. Although it is not known to what extent Philippi's type material remained in the Ottoneum, the natural history museum in Cassel (Kassel), that museum was bombed on 22 October 1943 (Coers-Dittmar & Link, 1993: 110, 112), so that any specimens were presumably lost at that time.

Several other museums in Germany have (or formerly had) collections of fossil molluscs from Germany described by Philippi in the

1840s. The Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum (Hildesheim) has material that Philippi described from the Oligocene of Freden and Diekholz, Niedersachsen; at least nine species are represented by type material (Janssen, 1978a, b, 1979a, b; Rust, 1999).

According to Koenen (1890: 305; 1892: 861–864, 942–945, 955–959), the types of several fossil gastropod species (*Pleurotoma obesa*, *Trochus camprestris*, *Bulla dilatata, B. plicata* and *B. teretiuscula*) were in the Staatliches Museum für Mineralogie und Geologie (Dresden), a museum now affiliated with the Naturmuseum Senckenberg. Philippi described material collected by August Liebegott Sack (1796–1870?) which may still be extant in the Dresden collections, although with some subsequent mixing of labels (R. Janssen, in litt., 9 Feb. 2016). Philippi also described fossils collected by Gustav Ferdinand Heyse (1809–1883) (Ostermann, 1999: 67–74), a collection later obtained by Adolf von Koenen (1837–1915); Koenen's own collection is now in the Geowissenschaftliches Museum, Universität Göttingen, and further study is needed to determine if Philippi's type material is still extant there (R. Janssen, in litt., 9 Feb. 2016).

Philippi (1847-I) stated that nineteen species of fossil gastropods from Magdeburg and Westeregeln (west of Berlin) were from the "Hallisches Museum," now known as the Geiseltal-Museum (or Geiseltal Sammlung), Zentralmagazin Naturwissenschaftliche Sammlungen der Martin-Luther-Universität (Halle an der Saale), and some material may still exist in that collection (R. Janssen, in litt., 9 Feb. 2016).

The Natural History Museum of the United Kingdom (NHMUK, London), has Philippi material from two sources. First, Philippi described a number of new species of marine molluscs, primarily of Littorinidae and Naticidae, from the collection of Hugh Cuming (1791–1865), and Cuming's collection was acquired by what was then known as the British Museum in 1866, after his death.

Second, Julius Reissner, a book dealer and shell collector in Braunschweig, Germany, had acquired part of the Koch collection of molluscs, which included type material described by Philippi, Dunker and other German malacologists. Since the history of the Reissner collection has not been previously published, we set it forth here. In 1923, Reissner wrote to Guy C. Robson (1888–1945), who was then the Keeper (curator) of Mollusca at the British Museum (Natural History). Unfortunately, Robson's own research interests were on the Cephalopoda, so he was not particularly interested in the Philippi and Dunker shells. The correspondence between Reissner (who wrote in excellent English) and Robson, from 1 February 1923 through 26 April 1923 is now housed in the archives of the Mollusca Section, NHMUK. Reissner explained that he had bought the collection of Georg von Koch (1790–1861), who had acquired the sizable shell collection of his cousin, the conchologist Friedrich Carl Ludwig Koch (1799–1852), a close colleague of Philippi. Reissner further explained that Koch had close relations with numerous conchologists and shell dealers, including "Dunker, Philippi, Pfeiffer, Menke, Bernardi of Paris, Cuming of London and so on," and that Dunker gave Koch many specimens that Dunker had received from Philippi, Pfeiffer and Menke (letter from J. Reissner to G. C. Robson, 1 Feb. 1923). Reissner went on to explain that he was careful to limit his recognition of "typical ones" [= type specimens] to those sent directly by the author to Koch, or Philippi specimens sent by Dunker to Koch, as well as by checking handwritten lists of Dunker, Bernardi and Philippi, by handwritten labels, and by the underlying correspondence.

Robson initially expressed great interest, asking Reissner to send him a sample of the specimens (G. C. Robson letter to J. Reissner, 26 Feb. 1923), and Reissner responded two weeks later, stating that the specimens had been shipped, along with "the whole correspondence exchanged between Messrs Dunker, Bernardi, Landauer, Cuming and Koch, altogether 77 letters," and suggested a price of £65 (then worth about $298.00) (J. Reissner letter to G. C. Robson, 9 March 1923).

Regrettably, Robson, after consulting with an unnamed, "highly skilled conchologist who is familiar with the historical aspect of the study," decided that only 17 of the 55 species offered by Reissner were worth purchasing, and he offered the much smaller sum of £6 (then worth about $27.50) (G. C. Robson letter to J. Reissner, 7 April 1923). Presumably because 1923 was when Germany had serious hyper-inflation of its currency – the Deutsche mark was 430 marks to the dollar in 1922; 28,000 marks to the dollar in February 1923, to over four trillion marks to the dollar by November 1923 (Taylor, 2013: 363–370) – Reissner had little choice but to accept this offer, and regretted that Robson did not want to have the correspondence (J. Reissner letter to G. C. Robson, 11 April 1923). The specimens that were acquired are

now catalogued as NHMUK 1923.7.13.1 to 1923.7.13.63, of which the first 17 specimens correspond to what Robson considered to be type material of 13 species. Of those 13 species, eight were Philippi taxa, four were Dunker taxa, and one was described by C. A. Récluz. However, of the eight "Philippi types" only five lots – *Mactra largillierti,* "*Phasianella*" *kochii* [now in *Tricolia*]*, Cerithium kochi*, "*Siphonalia*" *alternata* [now in *Aenator*] and *Achatina rhodostoma* are extant and recognized as type material; three other lots are misidentified and probably not type material – *Pecten bernardi*, *Dosinia gruneri* and *Natica bicolor*. Of the 15 lots of "Philippi types" that Robson rejected, nine are known to have type material at other institutions, while six are not known to have any extant types: *Ampullaria sumatrensis, Dosinia dunkeri, Mactra hians, Nassa sturmii, Turbo concinnus* and *Zizyphinus dubius*.

It is not known what happened to the remaining Philippi material or the "77 letters" that Robson rejected in 1923. Reissner died in 1942 at the age of 84, during World War II, according to an online history of Braunschweig, which noted that on 10 July 1942, "Schriftleiter Julius Reißner ist im 84. Lebensjahre verstorben." (Stadtchronik Braunschweig, Einträge für das Jahr 1942, online at: http://www.braunschweig.de/leben/stadtportraet/geschichte/stadtchronik.html?id4=1942). As of 1942, the World War II combat had not yet reached Braunschweig, so it appears that Reissner died of old age. However, as there is no modern trace of the type specimens that Robson rejected, Reissner's remaining shell collection, including the Koch and Philippi material, was lost in the bombing of Braunschweig on 14–15 October 1944, which also destroyed the paleontological collections of the Geologische Institut (Dorn, 1944: 299; Starke, 1995). "Die Sammlung von F. C. L. Koch wurde in der Universität Braunschweig, der sie übereignet war, ein Opfer des Bombenkrieges." [The collection of F. C. L. Koch in the Universität Braunschweig, to which ownership had been transferred, was destroyed by the war bombing] (W. Krippendorff, in litt., 8 June 2015).

The most interesting, and unexpected, source of Philippi's type material was a French shell collector, Louis Largilliert (1798–1855), a banker in Rouen, one of the largest cities in Normandy (Girardin, 1855). Largilliert amassed a sizable shell collection and library, along with numerous other natural history specimens, recognized at the time of his death as one of the best shell collections in France (Girardin, 1855: 143). Largilliert, when applying for membership in the Académie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts de Rouen, presented a manuscript, "Considérations philosophiques sur la conchyliologie" [Philosophical considerations regarding shells] (Girardin, 1855: 144); unfortunately, no trace of this manuscript is known. Largilliert obtained many of his shells from Jean Baptiste Thomas Médée Cécille (1787–1873), an admiral with the French navy, and who collected shells during his official travels around the world (Boulanger, 1995; Lepage & Buffetaut, 2014). Philippi described numerous new species from material received from Largilliert.

After Largilliert's death in 1855, the Muséum de Rouen acquired his shell collection from his widow, comprising an estimated 6,000 species (25,000) specimens (Cantor, 1996: 34; Fouray & Lerond, 1978: 40), at a cost of 6,000 French francs, then worth about £240 or $1,175 (Letter from the Mayor of Rouen to F.-A. Pouchet, 8 May 1855).

Not until this decade was it publicized why Largilliert had reached out to Philippi to describe his new species, instead of relying upon the numerous conchologists in Paris (Lepage & Buffetaut, 2014). Philippi's unpublished autobiography explained that he learned the reason after his malacological colleague Louis Pfeiffer returned from a trip to Paris:

> Er sagte mir, die pariser Conchiliologen stehlen alle, wie die Raben; der grösste Conchiliendieb ist Herr Deshayes dem daher auch jetzt der Zutritt in alle Conchiliensammlungen untersagt ist, und Sie sind ehrlich. Woher wusste aber Herr Largillert [*sic*], das ich ehrlich war? (Philippi, 1897–98: 199–200).
>
> [He told me that the Paris conchologists all steal, like ravens; the worst shell thief is Mr. Deshayes; therefore now his access is prohibited in all shell collections and you [Philippi] are honest. But how did Mr. Largilliert know that I was honest?]

Largilliert's candid assessment of Gérard Paul Deshayes (1796–1875) may have been based on the fact that Deshayes, as for some other conchologists of his time, was not as conscientious about returning some specimens to the original collector, in contrast to Philippi, who was careful to return one or more examples of each new species to Largilliert. Recently, Lepage & Buffetaut (2014: 56) speculated that another French conchologist, Sauveur Abel Aubert Petit de la Saussaye (1792–1870), was instrumental in having Largilliert correspond with Philippi instead of with Deshayes and the other conchologists in Paris. French conchologists remained unhappy that Philippi had the

first choice of Largilliert's material, and later denigrated Largilliert for his allegedly "deplorable habit" of sending "shells in a mediocre condition" to "the German naturalist" (Crosse & Debeaux, 1863: 260).

The Muséum de Rouen, in the years after receiving Largilliert's collection, donated parts of that collection to at least three other museums, including the Musée d'Elbeuf (1860), the Musée de Toulouse (1877), and even the Musée de Teheran, Iran (1863); it is not known what specimens were transferred or whether those institutions still have Largilliert specimens (Lepage & Buffetaut, 2014: 54), although the history of the mollusc collections in Toulouse does not mention Largilliert or Philippi (Astre, 1950). Some Largilliert material is now in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

The Largilliert/Philippi type specimens at Rouen appear to have been studied by only a few malacologists: Fritz Haas, then at the Senckenberg Museum (Frankfurt), studied several type specimens of Unionidae, which Philippe Dautzenberg of Paris borrowed for him (Haas, 1930a, b). Markus Huber, then at the Universität Zurich, studied the types of several other bivalve species (Huber, 2010, 2015), and two French researchers studied potential type material of one species of Littorinidae (Lepage & Buffetaut, 2014). In September 2014, one of us (Kabat) studied these specimens, as well as other gastropod species, for this paper.

The remaining major depository of Philippi's type material is, of course, the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile. In addition to having many of the types of the species described by Philippi while he was living in Chile, the Museo also has some of the Recent molluscs that Philippi described while he was still living in Germany, and that he had brought with him to Chile in 1851 (or that his family brought when they came in 1856).

In 1887 – 34 years after starting at the Museo – Philippi arranged for the Chilean government to buy his personal collection of molluscs and some other fossils for 6,000 Chilean pesos, a sizable sum at a time when the Museo's annual budget was only about 1,500 pesos (Schell, 2001: 49–50). This purchase price was equivalent to about £612.50 or U.S. $2,970.00 (Llona Rodriguez, 2000: 190). However, based on our observations of the Recent and fossil molluscs, it does not appear that Philippi devoted much effort to curating the collection during his decades in Chile.

Subsequent to Philippi's death, the mollusc collections were largely ignored for decades. It appears that the Recent mollusc collection had only one curator prior to the 1970s – Walter Biese Nickel (1895–1960), a German refugee in the 1930s, who spent about one decade at the Museo (Fuenzalida Villegas, 1960), where he published several of Philippi's manuscript names for Chilean freshwater gastropods. However, Biese Nickel did not appear to have spent much time (if any) curating the collection. From 1945 through the 1950s, Nibaldo Bahamonde Navarro, a specialist on crustaceans, worked at both the Universidad de Chile and the Museo, and established the "Laboratorio de Malacología" at the Museo in 1958 (Letelier, 2002: 16–17). From 1973 to 2014, Sergio Letelier Vallejos was the curator of molluscs, and was instrumental in having the collection transferred to modern storage units. Prior to this study, it was estimated that this collection had at least 2,000 Recent molluscs from the Philippi collection, including about 300 type specimens (Letelier, 1997: 4; Smith-Ramírez, 2004: 6).

The paleontological collections in Santiago were similarly overlooked in the decades immediately following Philippi's death. In the 1950s, the fossil molluscs were studied and apparently recurated by Juan Tavera Jerez (1917–1991), who served simultaneously as acting Chief of the Sección Geología del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural and taught paleontology at the Instituto de Geología de la Universidad de Chile (Pérez, 2011). In 1955, Tavera prepared a manuscript, "*Revisión de colección tipo de Philippi para control de referencias específicas (anotaciones personales)*", which unfortunately is now lost (Tavera, 1955; Pérez, 2011: 9). It appears from the fossil mollusc collection that someone, possibly Tavera, perhaps aided by an assistant, was able to identify and prepare modern labels for numerous type specimens and other Philippi material, and this 1955 manuscript may have been intended as the basis for a longer publication with lectotype designations. Daniel Frassinetti, the subsequent curator, did not know who had prepared these labels or identified the "lectotypes" (S.N. Nielsen, pers. comm. Mar. 2014). As noted in the catalog herein, these labels sometimes incorrectly stated that a given specimen was a lectotype or the holotype, when it was just the figured specimen (i.e., a syntype). For example, citations by DeVries (1997) that certain lots are "the holotype" were not valid lectotype designations (Nielsen, 2013: 48–49).

In the 1970s, two paleontologists began publishing extensively on the Cenozoic marine molluscs of Chile: Vladimir Covacevich Castex

(1944–1997), of the Servicio Nacional de Geología y Minería (Pérez & Rubilar, 2012), and Daniel Ángel Frassinetti Cabezas (1939–2010), curator of invertebrate paleontology at the Museo (Nielsen & Canto, 2011). Their research, along with the ongoing research of several other paleontologists, resulted in determining the modern status of many of Philippi's Cenozoic species (DeVries, 1995; Nielsen, 2009).

Philippi also described land snails collected in Peru by Antonio Raimondi (1826–1890), an Italian geologist who was Philippi's academic counterpart in Peru (Seiner Lizárraga, 2003: 530–532). Some of that type material is extant in the Raimondi collection in the Museo de Historia Natural, Lima (Peru).

THE INS AND OUTS OF AUTHORSHIP

Authorship of taxa is covered by ICZN *Code* Article 50 (1999):

> "The author of a name or nomenclatural act is the person who first publishes it. ... if it is clear from the contents that some person other than an author of the work is alone responsible both for the name or act and for satisfying the criteria of availability other than actual publication, then that other person is the author of the name or act."

Philippi's works contain examples both of names by others made available in Philippi's publications, and of names coined by other workers but first made available by Philippi himself. Philippi is also considered to be the author of several taxa first published in the papers or books written by other researchers. Previous workers have not always consistently applied these rules, particularly before the current wording of the *Code*, and their divergent interpretations have lingered in the literature. Moreover, there can be instances that are hard to determine. We have tried to be consistent, and we provide a listing of taxa that have been misattributed to Philippi after the listing of taxa in that family that are really to be attributed to him.

A few examples demonstrate the possibilities:

Philippi's three-volume set *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen* (1842–1851) contained many new taxa. While Philippi was the author of most of the taxa, he also relied on others to provide descriptions, as is clear from the title page of the first volume:

> "Mit Beiträgen der [with contributions by] Herrn Anton, Dr. von dem Busch, Dr. Dunker, Dr. Jonas, Bergrath Koch, Dr. Pfeiffer, [and] Dr. Troschel."

Which contributions are by these other authors is generally made clear in the text, both by the indication of authorship following a species name and generally also by an authorship indication in parentheses after a description.

For example, the first section of his monograph on *Tellina* (1843i) contains the description of *Tellina sericina* by Jonas, as noted both in the species header and by "(Dr. Jonas)" following the description, and this species has been correctly attributed to Jonas in subsequent years, best indicated in synonymies as "Jonas, in Philippi, 1843". The same is the case with *Tellina truncata* Jonas, but some subsequent workers wrongly attributed this species to Philippi himself, so it is noted at the end of our list of *Tellina*, correcting this authorship. This same section contains *Tellina pellucida* by Philippi himself, again indicated by both the header and a closing "(Ph.)". For his own species, however, Philippi did not always include a closing signature.

On the other hand, the second section of this *Tellina* monograph (1844-I) included *Tellina philippii* Anton, but this was indicated as being "in litt.", and the description was signed "(Ph.)", so this species has to be attributed, somewhat awkwardly, as *Tellina philippii* Philippi, 1844, *ex* Anton ms. There are also examples of descriptions by others in this work with added notes signed by Philippi after an included description authored and signed by someone else. For example, in a later section on *Tellina* (1846k), *T. meyeri* is by Dunker, as indicated in the species header and ending signature, but Philippi signed an added note at the very end. This perhaps resulted in this species having been mistakenly attributed to Philippi by some subsequent authors, so we list this species after the true Philippi species of *Tellina*.

Contrasting examples are found in the monograph on the Limnaeidae by Küster, Dunker & Clessin in the *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet* (1841–1886), which contains descriptions by Philippi of four species of *Physa* in 1841, as indicated in the species headers and ending signatures.

It is ironic that two of the molluscan taxa most frequently attributed to Philippi are not, in fact, Philippi names. The commercially important *Ostrea chilensis*, now classified in *Tiostrea*, was first made available by H. G. Küster (1844) as a result of a caption on the issue cover to Lieferung 45 of the *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, and plate 13 depicting

the species was issued in Lieferung 46 (also in 1844). While some authors have listed this as "Philippi in Küster" (Marshall, 2002), the mere listing of this name by Küster, accompanied by a figure, means that under ICZN *Code* Article 50.1 (1999), the authorship should be credited to Küster, 1844. Although not required by the *Code*, it is best to render this as "Küster, 1844, *ex* Philippi ms." The text for this species (Küster, 1843–1868: 74–75) was not published until 1868 and clearly indicated this species as being a manuscript name ("Philippi in litt."). Similarly, the gastropod family name Xenophoridae was credited to Philippi (1853a: 185) in ICZN Opinion 715 (1964), although the family name was first made available one year earlier by Troschel (1852), as noted by Bouchet & Rocroi (2001: 177).

TYPE MATERIAL

The dispersal of Philippi's material, compounded by the poor curation of his own collection in the decades immediately after his death, meant that it has not been easy for subsequent authors to determine with certainty whether a given specimen is, in fact, Philippi's original type material. Additional factors contributed to this problem. First, Philippi did not always label his specimens as "types" and may also have added specimens to the type material lots after the original publication. Second, the dispersal of Philippi's collection, both before and after he escaped to Chile, meant that his type material was subject to the vagaries of divergent curatorial care in a number of institutions, and to undocumented losses in World War II. Third, while Philippi's illustrations are often sufficiently precise to allow matching of figures with specific specimens, Philippi did not hesitate to describe new fossils from worn or indeterminate specimens, making it difficult to identify those specimens, let alone determine their modern identity. It should also be noted that the "original" labels associated with Philippi's material were not necessarily all hand-written by Philippi himself. Because he described so many molluscan taxa, and even more plants and insects, it is possible that his assistants prepared some of the original labels. Other collectors who received specimens from Philippi may have created their own labels, and there are several different handwriting styles on the museum labels.

Several provisions of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (ICZN, 1999) were applied in determining the type status of Philippi's type material. Of course, it must be recognized that the *Code* did not exist in Philippi's time, so he can hardly be blamed for the fact that his descriptions require careful scrutiny under the current *Code* provisions. Further, the current provisions regarding lectotype designations did not exist until the 1985 edition of the *Code*, so that several authors prior to 1985 inadvertently designated lectotypes by referencing a specimen as the "holotype" when it was one of several syntypes.

ICZN *Code* Article 73.1 (1999), governing holotypes, makes clear that a holotype can only be inferred if the original description is clearly based on a single specimen, or the author used the term "holotype" or "the type." Philippi did not use the former term, seldom used the latter term in his descriptions, and rarely indicated that a new species was based on a single specimen. When he did, that specimen, if it can be found, is the holotype. Thus, there is almost no such thing as a Philippi "paratype," which is only used when the original description specified that there was a holotype or "the type" (Article 72.4.5).

If the original description was either expressly based on multiple specimens, or the original description gave no indication as to the number of specimens, then ICZN *Code* Article 73.2 (1999) requires that the type material, if found, be treated as syntypes. Thus, even if only one specimen is extant, it must be treated as a syntype. For some of Philippi's new species, he indicated that the species was known from more than one locality. Yet other new species had descriptions that clearly referred to multiple specimens, sometimes by contrasting juveniles with adults, or indicating a range of color patterns in specimens. However, the remaining new species had no indication as to the number of specimens, and while they could have been based on only one specimen, any such specimen must be treated as a syntype, not a holotype. Taken together, the majority of Philippi's new species fall under the *Code*'s Article 73.2, and their type material, if found, must be treated as syntype(s), even if only one specimen is now extant.

The ICZN *Code*'s provisions governing lectotypes have proven particularly problematic for researchers and curatorial staff. Prior to the 1980s, it was common for subsequent revisers to identify the figured specimen as the "holotype," and the remaining specimens as "paratypes." For Philippi's new species, such an act would be incorrect, since the only Philippi species for which there are holotypes

are those that were clearly based on a single specimen. For those authors who published prior to 2000, ICZN *Code* Article 74.5 (1999) provides that the use by a subsequent author of the term "holotype" is not a valid lectotype selection "when the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen ... unless the author, when wrongly using that term, expressly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type." In contrast, ICZN *Code* Article 74.6 (1999) provides that if "it has been accepted that a nominal species-group taxon was based on a single specimen and the original description neither implies nor requires that there were syntypes, and if it is considered subsequently that the original description was based on more than one specimen" (emphasis added), then a pre-2000 citation of a specimen as the "holotype" is a valid lectotype designation.

Finally, for lectotype designations made after 1999, ICZN *Code* Article 74.7 requires even greater specificity in the designation, but that only affects a few species herein. It should be noted that ICZN *Code* Article 74.7.3 was amended in 2003 (retroactively to 1 January 2000) to require that such lectotype designations "contain an express statement of deliberate designation (merely citing a specimen as 'lectotype' is insufficient)." (ICZN Declaration 44, 2003). ICZN Recommendation 74G was also added in 2003, to make clear that for lectotypes, "The designation of lectotypes should be done as part of a revisionary or other taxonomic work to enhance the stability of nomenclature, and not for mere curatorial convenience." (Article 75.2 similarly prohibits neotype designations as a matter of convenience.)

As will be seen in the catalog below, the current provisions of the ICZN *Code* have rendered invalid the statements by a number of pre-1980 authors that a certain specimen was the "holotype" of a Philippi species, while treating such statements for yet other species as lectotype designations.

Just as it is no longer considered routine to designate a lectotype in the absence of a need to clarify the concept of a species, it is no longer routine to "restrict", "designate" or clarify a type locality when the original was broadly stated or unknown. (The term "clarify" is used in Recommendation 76A of the present *Code*.) In the cases of several Philippi taxa, subsequent authors in the 1950s and 1960s made such "restrictions", as was then routine. However, now it is often prudent to clarify a type locality when the original locality was unknown, and important to do so when it was incorrect. Such restrictions are often invalid because the type locality is tied to the primary type(s) under ICZN Article 76.1 (1999). These tasks are best done in the context of revisionary work, and we have not done so in this paper.

TYPE LOCALITIES

Philippi's publications varied significantly in terms of the quality of geographical and geological (stratigraphical) data provided for his new species. Although Philippi did not hesitate to describe new marine molluscs based on material from unknown localities, most of his new species were accompanied by at least some locality data. The species described in his Sicily books (1836, 1844), which were mostly collected by himself, are usually accompanied by relatively precise locality data, which have been compiled by Greco & Lima (1974: 7–16) and Greco (1986: 13–46).

For localities in Chile, the detailed gazetteers of Muñoz Pizarro (1960: 169–177) and Paynter (1988) are invaluable in identifying and reconciling old place names.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTES ON PHILIPPI'S *ABBILDUNGEN UND BESCHREIBUNGEN*

As discussed in our companion paper, Philippi authored a three-volume illustrated work on molluscs, with very accurate color illustrations of the new species, the *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen neuer oder wenig gekannter Conchylien* (Philippi, 1842–1851). This work can be difficult to cite and to attribute for authorship, for several reasons. First, at least ten other malacologists – Hermann Eduard Anton; Gerhard von dem Busch; Wilhelm Bernard Rudolph Dunker; Israel Heymann Jonas; Friedrich Carl Ludwig von Koch; Christian Ferdinand Friedrich von Krauss; Johann Karl Megerle von Mühlfeld; Karl Theodor Menke; Ludwig Parreyss; and Louis Carl Georg Pfeiffer – are known to have contributed the descriptions of new species, which are properly credited as "__ in Philippi, 18__" but should not be treated as Philippi's own taxa.

Second, Philippi was the first to make available a number of manuscript names, both of these ten malacologists, as well as several

others (Henry Adams; William Henry Benson; Heinrich Georg Bronn; Imre Frivaldszky; and J. C. Meder), so that those species should be attributed to "Philippi, 18__, *ex* __ ms."

Third, the treatments of individual genera were not published as single chapters, but were often issued in multiple parts, sometimes spread across two or even all three volumes, with dual pagination used to indicate both pagination of each volume as a whole and pagination for the sections covering each genus.

Volume/ Date title p.	No.	Volume pagination	Printed date(s)	Likely issue date
1 / 1845	1	1–20	August 1842	August 1842
	2	21–46	February & March 1843	March 1843
	3	47–75	November 1843	November 1843
	4	76–102	January 1844	January 1844
	5	103–129	March & April 1844, but a preceding *Tellina* section dated June 1844	June 1844
	6	130–150	June & July 1844	July 1844
	7	151–178	October & November 1844	November 1844
	8	179–204, title p., [2] pp. introduction, [viii] pp. Regist.	December 1844 & January 1845	January 1845
2 / 1847	1	1–32	none	September 1845
	2	33–63 [64 blank]	October 1845	October 1845
	3	65–87 [88 blank]	February 1846	February 1846
	4	89–121 [122 blank]	August 1846	August 1846
	5	123–152	October 1846	October 1846
	6	153–182	January & February 1847	February 1847
	7	183–212	March 1847	March 1847
	8	213–231, title p., [viii] pp. Regist.	April 1847	April 1847
3 / 1851	1	1–29 [30 blank]	August & September 1847	September 1847
	2	31–50	November 1847	November 1847
	3	51–81	February 1848	February 1848
	4	1–28 [numbering started over]	January 1849	January 1849
	5	29–61 [62 blank]	March & April 1849	April 1849
	6	63–88	October 1849	October 1849
	7	89–114	April 1850	April 1850
	8	115–138	September & November 1850	November 1850
		title p., [1] p. Vorrede, [vi] pp. Regist.		January 1851

Note that the page numbers were not printed on the first pages of each section. In volume 3 after page 81, the main page number sequence was stopped and restarted. Many but not all parts were dated with the month and year, but this collation assumes that each part was issued no sooner than the last dated monograph section included in that part.

PHILIPPI'S MOLLUSCAN TAXA

Philippi described a total of 2,528 molluscan species in five molluscan classes:

Class	Number of Species	Species with Type Material located	In %
Polyplacophora	6	2	33.33
Scaphopoda	11	4	36.36
Cephalopoda	6	3	50.00
Bivalvia	1,026	446	43.47
Gastropoda	1,479	403	27.25
TOTAL	2,528	858	33.94

About one-half of Philippi's species were described in five sets of publications – (1) the 1836 and 1844 Sicily books; (2) several papers in the 1840s on the fossils of northern Germany; (3) the 1887 book on Cretaceous and Cenozoic fossils of Chile; (4) the 1899 book on the Jurassic fossil bivalves of Chile; and (5) several other publications on Chilean fossils. The remaining 1,281 species were mostly described in the *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie* and the *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*.

Class	Sicily books	German fossils	1887 Chile fossils	1899 Chile fossils	Other Chile fossil	Recent other sources
Polyplacophora	3	0	2	0	0	1
Scaphopoda	2	0	7	0	0	2
Cephalopoda	1	0	2	0	3	0
Bivalvia	103	38	312	202	37	334
Gastropoda	238	109	181	0	7	944
TOTAL	347	147	504	202	47	1,281

The table below shows that types are not equally extant for each category of Philippi's publications. The two Chilean fossil books have the highest percentage of species represented by types. The 1836/1844 Sicily books and the Recent molluscs described in other publications have about one-third and one-fourth, respectively, of their species represented by types. The German fossils are particularly underrepresented by type material, partly due to lack of study of the collections of several regional museums, and partly due to losses during World War II. Given the vicissitudes of Philippi's collections and the museums housing them, it is remarkable that so many types are still extant. These numbers include 24 neotypes:

Publication Category	Number of Species	Species with Types	In %
Sicily	347	113	32.56
German fossils	147	15	10.20
Chile 1887	504	336	66.67
Chile 1899 (Jurassic)	202	91	45.05
Chile fossils other	47	8	17.02
Recent (non-Sicily)	1,281	295	23.03
TOTAL	2,528	858	33.94

Philippi's taxa were not randomly distributed across the Mollusca, but were concentrated in several families, particularly those with excellent fossil records. Five families accounted for one-fourth (24.7%) of his new species: Trochidae (202); Veneridae (144); Naticidae (105); Littorinidae (88); and Mactridae (85). Ten families accounted for over one-third (37.4%) of his new species: the aforementioned five families, along with the Pectinidae s.l. (73); Mytilidae (67); Buccinidae (62); Arcidae (61); and Tellinidae (57).

In the following list, all the molluscan taxa described by Philippi are listed organized as well as we can determine by their current family status mainly based on subsequent literature. Following the true Philippi taxa, this list includes taxa that have been misattributed to Philippi, indicating their correct authorship.

In many instances, Philippi employed broad generic definitions. For example, he included within the bivalve genus *Nucula* members of the Nuculidae, Nuculanidae, Malletiidae and Yoldiidae. Similarly, his use of *Trochus* encompassed members of the Trochidae, Turbinidae and Calliostomatidae. Given the many taxa involved, living and fossil, and the broad geographic scope of his work, we have undoubtedly missed some relevant literature. We have generally refrained from adding our own interpretations.

The Index at the end of this paper will allow location of each taxon.

In his early publications, particularly his books on Sicily (1836a, 1844g), Philippi used the Latin term "mihi" ["I" or "me"] to indicate a transfer of someone else's species from its original genus to another. Some workers have misinterpreted these as new species, and such misinterpretations are indicated here.

In the Introduction above, we discuss the problem of "In's" – when taxa are by Philippi in the works of others and vice versa. We have tried in the list below to consistently apply appropriate criteria, and we also note what we consider to be past incorrect interpretations.

When Philippi treated his earlier taxa in his later works, these references are included; they often add more detailed descriptions, additional localities, and/or illustrations. Yet, there are instances when his earlier species are unexpectedly not mentioned in his later monographs of those families, as well as instances when he used the same new name for a different species in the same family.

Philippi capitalized species names based on surnames. These are here normalized to lower case. Other orthographic changes, including subsequent spelling changes or misspellings by Philippi or others, are noted in "as" clauses.

In the Sicily books (1836a, 1844g), Philippi included many trinomials, many explicitly as morphological varieties – example: "var. ε [epsilon] *gracilis*" – which we might not have listed. However, some of these were subsequently treated as subspecific names [ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4 (1999)], so we have listed those that were subsequently made available.

Philippi variously used the endings "i" or "ii" for taxa honoring other workers. Whatever he used in the original is the correct spelling [ICZN *Code* Article 33.4 (1999)], but subsequent publications may have added or subtracted an "i".

The Sicily books (1836a, 1844g) were entirely in Latin, including the place names. To avoid clumsy pedantry, we have translated these into present-day names. Other place names, particularly those in Chile, are as in the original, and we have not attempted to track down localities that may have changed names over the subsequent century. Needless to say, like many other workers of his day, Philippi named some taxa that came from unknown localities. Philippi sometimes gave a museum depository or the name of the collector(s), which we have included, as that can facilitiate the identification of type material.

Philippi sometimes renamed homonyms, including both his own and those of others. In some cases, his new names have themselves proved to be preoccupied by junior homonyms. In some cases, he used the terminology appropriate for renaming a homonym when in fact he was proposing a new species based on a subsequent treatment of an older name for a different species. We have endeavored to make a clear distinction between these new species and the actual renaming of homonyms.

This catalog lists over 100 Philippi species names that are now known to be junior homonyms, some of which have already been renamed, or have been replaced by a senior or junior synonym, or are *nomina dubia*. At least 14 of these are Philippi's homonyms of his own earlier-described species (six of these have already either been renamed or otherwise have a synonym that can be used in their place). Philippi obviously did not keep track of his own species names, and there were no comprehensive nomenclators available for him to check before describing new taxa. There are at least 60 other junior homonyms that have not yet been resolved, whether through renaming, or replacement by a junior or senior synonym,

or being treated as *nomina dubia*. There are also eight species where Philippi's name is the senior homonym of another author's name that is in current use, and specialists in those groups will need to determine whether the junior homonym either requires renaming or should be conserved under ICZN *Code* Article 29.3 (1999). Also, two of Philippi's genera, both fossils, are junior homonyms and would require renaming if they are to be used as valid taxa – *Plagia* Philippi, 1899 [Bivalvia: Bakevillidae], *non* Meigen, 1838 [Insecta], and *Dicolpus* Philippi, 1887 [Gastropoda, *incertae sedis*], *non* Gerstaecker, 1884 [Insecta].

Philippi started out with a fairly conservative use of genera. Subsequently, he began to use other generic names, including those he coined. An odd case is his use of the generic name *Melania*. He first used this name for pyramidellids (marine gastropods), such as *Melania rufa* Philippi, 1836a, now *Turbonilla rufa* (Philippi, 1836). By 1842, he began to use *Melania* for freshwater cerithioideans.

For type species designations of genera, we have applied Articles 66 to 70 of the ICZN *Code* (1999). Species that were originally designated as the type species of a genus are indicated by (OD); those that were subsequently designated as the type species are indicated by (SD); and those that are the type species by monotypy are indicated by (M).

INSTITUTIONAL ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AMS	Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia
ICZN	International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999)
MAS	Museo de Ciencias Naturales y Antropológicas "Prof. Antonio Serrano," Parana, Entre Ríos, Argentina
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
MLP	Museo de Ciencias Naturales de La Plata, Argentina
Muséum de Rouen	Museum d'Histoire naturelle, Muséum de Rouen, France
MNHN	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
MNHNS	Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile (zoological collections); see also below under SGO.PI
NHMUK	Natural History Museum of the United Kingdom [formerly BMNH, British Museum (Natural History)], London, U.K.
NMSA	Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa
PHB MB	Paläontologische Sammlungen, Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, Germany
RPMH	Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum Hildesheim, Germany
SBMNH	Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.
SGO.PI	Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile (paleontological collections)
SMF	Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt, Germany
SNGM	Museo Geológico del Servicio Nacional de Geología y Minería de Santiago, Chile
USNM	National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
ZMB	Zoologisches Museum, Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, Germany
ZRC	Zoological Reference Collection, Department of Zoology, National University of Singapore

POLYPLACOPHORA

argyrostictus, Chiton – Philippi, 1845i: 59; 1860a: 179 [1860b: 160]. Strait of Magellan, Chile. *Tonicia argyrosticta* (Philippi, 1845) (Dall, 1909: 247; Ramírez et al., 2003: 258). Possible senior synonym of *Tonicia lebruni* Rochebrune, 1884 (Castellanos, 1988: 22 (who had the synonymy reversed); Kaas & Van Belle, 1998: 22, 108).

deperditus, Chiton – Philippi, 1887a: 104 [1887b: 98–99], pl. 13, fig. 18. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary.

polii, Chiton – Philippi, 1836a: x, 106–107, *non* Deshayes, 1833; 1844g: 83. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Lepidochitona corrugata* (Reeve, 1848) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 117; Kaas & Van Belle, 1998: 146). *Chiton polii* Philippi is the type species (OD) of *Middendorfia* Dall, 1882 [often misspelled as *Middendorffia* – ICZN *Code* Art. 32.2 (1999)], *ex* Carpenter ms [new name for *Dawsonia* Dall, *ex* Carpenter ms, 1882, *non* Hartt, 1868, and others], a synonym of *Lepidochitona* Gray, 1821. Syntypes, ZMB 13113 (n = 5) (Sicily, ex Philippi).

pulchellus, Chiton – Philippi, 1844g: 83, pl. 19, fig. 14a–c, *non* Gray, 1828. Naples, Italy. Synonym of *Chiton* (*Rhyssoplax*) *corallinus* (Risso, 1826) (Kaas & Van Belle, 1998: 151).

variegatus, Chiton – Philippi, 1836a: x, 107-108; 1844g: 83, 301, pl. 19, fig. 13a, 13b. *non* Röding, 1798, *non* Blainville, 1825. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Lepidochitona cinerea* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 117; Kaas & Van Belle, 1998: 195). Type species (M) of *Adriella* Thiele in Troschel & Thiele, 1893, now a synonym of *Lepidochitona* Gray, 1821. Syntype, ZMB 13118 (n = 1) (Sicily).

vetustus, Chiton – Philippi, 1887a: 104 [1887b: 99], pl. 13, fig. 19. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary.

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"*Acanthochitus*" – Philippi, 1844g: 83. A misspelling of *Acanthochites* Risso, 1826.

SCAPHOPODA

Cadulus – Philippi, 1844g: 209. Type species (M): *Dentalium ovulum* Philippi, 1844. Pleistocene-Recent, Mediterranean.

araucanum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 107 [1887b: 101–102], pl. 12, fig. 17. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 564). SGO.PI.232, 243 (from Navidad and thus not type specimens).

dilatatum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 105 [1887b: 99], pl. 12, fig. 13. "Tumbez", Chile; Francisco Javier Ovalle; Cretaceous (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 584).

gayi, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 107 [1887b: 101], pl. 12, fig. 19. Matanzas & Curauma, Chile; Tertiary (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 593–594). Syntypes, SGO.PI.241 (Matanzas, n = 1; labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.226 (Curauma, n = 1). Synonym of *Dentalium sulcosum* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846 (Ortmann, 1902: 157, 159).

gracile, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 107 [1887b: 101], pl. 12, fig. 15, *non* Hall & Meek, 1855, *non* Jeffreys, 1860, *non* Moore, 1866. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. *Nom. nov.*: *Dentalium navidadense* Pilsbry & Sharp (1898: 210). *Dentalium philippi* Cossmann, 1907, additional unnecessary replacement name, and itself *non* Chenu, 1843, and *non* Monterosato, 1872 (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 596, 630).

hyalinum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1846h: 55. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Possible synonym of *Dentalium* (*Graptacme*) *semipolitum* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829 (Keen, 1971: 886).

lebuense, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 106–107 [1887b: 101], pl. 12, fig. 18. Lebu & Llancahue, Chile; Tertiary (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 609). Syntypes, SGO.PI.224 (n = 1), SGO.PI.4684 (n = 1), SGO.PI.4685 (n = 2), all from Lebu.

ovulum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1844g: 208–209, pl. 27, fig. 21, 21a. Crotone, Calabria, Italy; Pleistocene. The Pleistocene and possibly Recent Mediterranean *Cadulus ovulum* (Philippi, 1844); type material not located (Sabelli et al., 1990: 342; Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 625). Type species of *Cadulus* Philippi, 1844 (q.v.).

parvulum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 107–108 [1887b: 102], pl. 12, fig. 16. Navidad & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. *Dentalium philippianum* Pilsbry & Sharp (1898: 212), replacement name for "*Fistularia parvula* (Philippi), *non Fistularia parvula* Stoliczka, 1868". Although the two are now regarded as belonging in different genera, Philippi's original name cannot be restored (ICZN *Code* Article 59.3 (1999)). Syntypes, SGO.PI.228 (Navidad, n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4686–4696 (Navidad, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.230 (Lebu, n = 1).

pusillum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1836a: xiv, 245; 1844g: 208. Palermo & Catania, Sicily, Italy. *Nomen dubium*; possibly a polychaete (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 635, 668).

subcylindricum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1887a: 105 [1887b: 99], pl. 12, fig. 14. Algarrobo & San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 650). Syntypes, SGO.PI.237 (Algarrobo, n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4683 (Algarrobo, n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo").

texasianum, Dentalium – Philippi, 1849h: 144; 1849z5: 454. Galveston, Texas; Römer. Synonym of *Paradentalium americanum* (Chenu, 1843); type material not located (Steiner & Kabat, 2004: 656).

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"sulcosum," Dentalium sensu Philippi, 1887a: 106 [1887b: 100] *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846; *D. matanzasense* Ihering (1907: 224), replacement name for Philippi's misidentification (Parodiz, 1996: 239).

CEPHALOPODA

aegoceros, Ammonites – Philippi, 1860a: 142 [1860b: 125], Petref. Pl. 2, figs. 2, 3. Desierto de Atacama, Chile [fossil].

araucanus, Nautilus – Philippi, 1887a: 33 [1887b: 30], *nomen nudum*. Navidad, Lebu, Llancahue, Chile [fossil]. "Syntypes", SGO.PI.857 (n = 3 fragments), but a nude name cannot have type material. Probable synonym of *Aturia cubaensis* (Lea, 1841), Cenozoic (Nielsen et al., 2009: 76).

atacamensis, Ammonites – Philippi, 1860a: 142 [1860b: 125], Petref. Pl. 1, figs. 1, 2. Desierto de Atacama, Chile [fossil]. Holotype, SGO.PI.6836. Jurassic, but its current generic placement requires further research (C. Salazar, pers. comm., 25 Feb. 2014).

magellanicus, Nautilus – Philippi, 1887a: 33 [1887b: 30], *nomen nudum*. Tierra del Fuego, Chile [fossil]. Probable synonym of *Aturia cubaensis* (Lea, 1841), Cenozoic (Nielsen et al., 2009: 76, 81).

maldonadi, Nautilus – Philippi, 1897: 365-366, pls. 1, 2. S. of Punta Zorra, Isla Chiloé, Chile [fossil]. Synonym of the Miocene *Aturia cubaensis* (Lea, 1841); holotype lost; SGO. PI.6421, neotype (Nielsen et al., 2009: 76, 79, fig. 3A, B).

rubens, Sepia – Philippi, 1844g: 203. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Sepia orbignyana* Férussac in d'Orbigny, 1826 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 343).

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"*Tremectopus*" – Philippi, 1844g: 201. Spelling error for *Tremoctopus* Delle Chiaje, 1830.

"*darwini, Puzosia*" – Steinmann, 1895: 73–74, pl. 5, fig. 3, text-fig. 4, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was listed by Wilckens (1904: 272) and Tavera Jerez (1942: 587) as a Philippi species, but it was a manuscript name used by Steinmann. *Kitchinites darwini* (Steinmann, 1895), Maastrichtian, Quiriquina Formation, Chile (Salazar et al., 2010: 200–202).

"*quiriquinae, Pachydiscus*" – Steinmann, 1895: 74–79, pl. 6, fig. 3, text-fig. 5, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was listed by Wilckens (1904: 272), Paulcke (1906: 232 [66]) and Tavera Jerez (1942: 587) as a Philippi species, but it was a manuscript name used by Steinmann. Synonym of *Menuites fresvillensis* (Seunes, 1890), Maastrichtian, Quiriquina Formation, Chile (Salazar et al., 2010: 214–216).

"*subplicatus, Nautilus*" – Steinmann, 1895: 65–68, pl. 4, figs. 1–3, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was listed by Wilckens (1904: 272) and Durham (1946: 428) as a Philippi species, but it was a manuscript name used by Steinmann. Synonym of *Eutrephoceras dorbignyanum* (Forbes in Darwin, 1846), Maastrichtian, Quiriquina Formation, Chile (Nielsen & Salazar, 2011).

BIVALVIA

Nuculidae

amblyrrhyncha, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 197 [1887b: 190], pl. 41, fig. 3. Mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary. *Nomen dubium*, possibly referable to the Nuculanidae (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

andina, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 60, pl. 26, fig. 8. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; Mesozoic. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 170), or a species of *Nuculana* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171, who erroneously listed this species twice).

angusta, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 193 [1887b: 186], pl. 41, fig. 13. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.624 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "holotipo"). *Nomen dubium*, possibly referable to the Nuculanidae (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

apicina, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 193 [1887b: 186], pl. 41, fig. 19. "Tumbez", Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Nucula ceciliana* (d'Orbigny, 1842) [proposed as *Mactra*] (Wilckens, 1904: 228–230, pl. 19, fig. 5; Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 163).

araucana, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 198 [1887b: 191], pl. 41, fig. 7, 7b. Lebu & perhaps Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.304 (n = 1, Lebu, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.323 (n = 1, Lebu); SGO.PI.336 (n = 1 valve, Navidad). Nielsen & Valdovinos (2008: 203) determined that the records attributed to this species by Villarroel & Stuardo (1998: 165, figs. 142–143) were actually *Ennucula grayi* (d'Orbigny, 1846). *Nucula araucana* is a synonym of *Nucula barrosi* Philippi, 1887 (Nielsen & Valdovinos, 2008: 203).

arcaeformis, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 193–194 [1887b: 187], pl. 41, fig. 18. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.333 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo"). *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171: "probablemente una *Barbatia*").

barrosi, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 198 [1887b: 191], pl. 41, fig. 14. Mouth of Río Rapel, Chile?; Diego Barros; Tertiary. Syntypes,

SGO.PI.306 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.5046 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). The Pliocene *Nucula* (*Leionucula*) *barrosi* Philippi, 1887 (Frassinetti, 1997: 58, 68–69, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2), although Villarroel & Stuardo (1998: 171) thought that this was a *nomen dubium* ("un venérido?").

compressa, Nucula – Philippi, 1847-I: 54, pl. 8, fig. 6, *non* J. De. C. Sowerby, 1837. Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany; [Late Oligocene]; Landgrebe in Cassel. Synonym of *Nucula schmidti* Glibert, 1955 (Rust, 1999: 27; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

compressiuscula, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 61, pl. 26, fig. 11. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Jurassic. *Nucula compressiuscula* Philippi, 1899; Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 163).

cornuta, Nucula "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 193 [1887b: 186–187], pl. 41, fig. 20. "Tumbez", Chile; Cretaceous. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

cuspidata, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 47, pl. 15, fig. 8, 8a. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; Pleistocene. *Thestyleda cuspidata* (Philippi, 1844) (Di Geronimo & La Perna, 1997: 407–408, pl. 6, figs. 1–4, 9–11).

dechenii, Nucula – Philippi, 1847-I: 52–53, pl. 8, fig. 7. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Berlin Museum. *Nucula dechenii* Philippi, 1847 (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). PHB MB M ___ (K) 75, syntypes (9 valves + fragments) (Westeregeln).

decipiens, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 48, 300, pl. 15, fig. 15, 15a. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Sabelli et al. (1990: 274) erroneously listed this as a junior synonym of *Ennucula aegeensis* (Forbes, 1844), which was actually published later in 1844. *Ennucula decipiens* (Philippi, 1844), Pleistocene to Recent (La Perna, 2007b: 117, pl. 8, figs. 7–11).

delaiguei, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 61, pl. 28, fig. 8. Cañon del Río Negro, Argentina; Alberto Delaigue; Plagemann coll.; [Mesozoic?].

discors, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 196 [1887b: 189], pl. 41, fig. 23. Arauco Province, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.305 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo"). *Nucula discors* Philippi, 1887 (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 163).

glabra, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 47, 300, pl. 15, fig. 6. Calabria, Italy; fossil.

hualpensis, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 194 [1887b: 187], pl. 56, fig. 3. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.329 (n = 2 valves). *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171; "Podría ser Malletiidae").

lauta, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 196 [1887b: 189], pl. 31, fig. 2. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.327 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "holotipo"). *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

lebuensis, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 198 [1887b: 191], pl. 41, fig. 15. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.319 (n = 1), SGO.PI.328 (n = 1 valve), SGO.PI.5043 (n = 1), SGO.PI.5044 (n = 1), SGO.PI.5045 (n = 1). *Nucula* (*Leionucula*) *lebuensis* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Frassinetti, 2004: 73, 2006: 63). Nielsen & Valdovinos (2008: 203) determined that the records attributed to this species by Villarroel & Stuardo (1998: 165–166, figs. 138–139) were actually *Ennucula grayi* (d'Orbigny, 1846).

limosa, Nucula – Philippi, 1845g: 75–76. Hudson Bay, Canada. *Nomen dubium* (Huber, 2010: 536).

lunularis, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 62, unfigured. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Jurassic. *Nomen dubium*, possibly referable to the Nuculanidae (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

nogalis, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 61–62, pl. 28, fig. 9. Nogales, N. of Agua de los Pajaritos, Chile; Mesozoic. *Ennucula nogalis* (Philippi, 1899); Neocomian, Cretaceous (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 164).

ovallei, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 193 [1887b: 186], pl. 41, fig. 12. "Tumbez", Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Cretaceous. *Nucula ovallei* Philippi, 1887 (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 164).

patagonica, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 198 [1887b: 191], pl. 41, fig. 8. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.314 (n = 1, Santa Cruz, labeled as "holotipo"). Del Río & Camacho (1996: 938) determined that Philippi's species was "an unrecognizable species" based on an internal mold, and because several species of Nuculidae are now known from that locality, they introduced *Iheringinucula crassirugata* as "a new name for the material found at the mouth of the Santa Cruz River" (Eocene, Patagonia, Argentina). Villarroel & Stuardo (1998: 163–164) and Ihering (1907: 226) had treated Philippi's species as a valid species of *Nucula*.

pellucida, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 48, 300, pl. 15, fig. 9, 9a. Monasterace, Calabria, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

polii, Nucula – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 63–64, pl. 5, fig. 10. Sicily, Italy: living and fossil. Synonym of *Nucula sulcata* Bronn, 1831 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 273).

pusilla, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 61, pl. 26, fig. 12. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Mesozoic. *Nucula pusilla* Philippi, 1899 (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 164).

quisuilia, Nucula "?" – Philippi, 1899: 60, pl. 26, fig. 9. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Mesozoic. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

subcarinata, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 59, pl. 26, fig. 6. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Mesozoic. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

subglobosa, Nucula – Philippi, 1847-I: 53, pl. 8, fig. 5. Dömitz im Mecklenbergischen (NE of Dannenberg, state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern), Germany; Fr. Hoffmann; Middle Miocene. Type material in PHB MB M __ (R. Janssen, in litt., 9 Feb. 2016).

subradiata, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 59, pl. 26, fig. 5. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Mesozoic. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

tinguiriricana, Nucula "?" – Philippi, 1899: 60, pl. 26, fig. 7. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Mesozoic. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

triangula, Nucula – Philippi, 1899: 60–61, pl. 26, fig. 10. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Mesozoic. *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171).

valdiviana, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 197 [1887b: 190–191], pl. 41, fig. 22. Llancahue (Wilhelm Frick) & mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.320 (n = 1, Llancahue); SGO.PI.335 (n = 1 valve, Río Rapel). Nielsen & Valdovinos (2008: 203) determined that the records attributed to this species by Villarroel & Stuardo (1998: 166, figs. 134–137) were actually *Ennucula grayi* (d'Orbigny, 1846).

vicentina, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 192–193 [1887b: 186], pl. 57, fig. 5. San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. SGO.PI.332 is erroneously labeled as the "holotipo" but it is from Hualpen, which is not the type locality.

Solemyidae

antarctica, Solenomya – Philippi, 1887a: 186 [1887b: 179], pl. 42, fig. 5. Mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary. *Solenomya antarctica* Philippi, 1887 (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 169), or *Solemya* (*Petrasma*) *antarctica* (Philippi, 1887) (Bernard, 1983: 9).

Nuculanidae

Monopleura – Philippi, 1887a: 198–199 [1887b: 191–192], *non* Matheron, 1842 [Bivalvia]. Type species (M): *Monopleura ambigua* Philippi, 1887. Possibly Nuculanidae or Yoldiidae; as a junior synonym of *Nuculana* Link, 1807 (Puri, 1969: N235).

ambigua, Monopleura – Philippi, 1887a: 199 [1887b: 192], pl. 37, fig. 12. Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Tertiary. SGO.PI.633 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "holotipo"). Wilckens (1904: 226–227, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2) listed this under "*Naiadina* Munier-Chalmas," as "*Naiadina* "?" *ambigua*" (Philippi, 1887), which is in error, as *Nayadina* Munier-Chalmas, 1864 is in the Malleiidae (Pteriomorphia), and Philippi's illustration of his species does not correspond to the Malleiidae.

analis, Nucula – Philippi, 1851c: 87. China; Largilliert. Synonym of *Saccella mauritiana* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833) (Huber, 2010: 97, 531).

chiloensis, Nucula – Philippi, 1858a: 125. Calbuco, Chile; Germain. Not mentioned by Villaroel & Stuardo (1998) or Letelier et al. (2003). Probably a *Saccella* (P. Valentich-Scott, in litt., 21 Mar. 2015).

commutata, Nucula – Philippi, 1844n: 101; Philippi, 1845z: 448. Mediterranean, living and fossil. *Saccella commutata* (Philippi, 1844) (Aartsen & Carrozza, 1987; Sabelli et al., 1990: 275; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 56 [18], as *Nuculana*; Huber, 2010: 96; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 49). This is the senior available name for the type species (OD) of *Ledina* Sacco, 1898 (Dec.), *non Ledina* Dall, 1898 (Nov.), *Arca fragilis* Deshayes, 1848, *ex* Chemnitz ms. Sacco's genus was renamed *Saccella* Woodring, 1925. Beu (2006: 176) discussed the nomenclature of Philippi's *commutata* (including the possible but unused senior synonym *Lembulus deltoideus* Risso, 1826) [Nuculanidae].

darwini, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 195 [1887b: 188], pl. 41, fig. 17. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. *Propeleda darwini* (Philippi, 1887) (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 167).

dorbignyi, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 195 [1887b: 188], pl. 41, fig. 10. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. *Propeleda dorbignyi* (Philippi, 1887) (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 167–168).

errazurizi, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 196 [1887b: 189], pl. 41, fig. 11a–c. Lebu, Chile; Maximiano Errazuriz; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO. PI.334 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo"). *Nuculana errazurizi* (Philippi, 1887) (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 166).

largillierti, Nucula – Philippi, 1851c: 87–88. Gabon; Largilliert. Synonym of *Lembulus bicuspidatus* (Gould, 1845) (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

medinae, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 195 [1887b: 188–189], pl. 41, fig. 24. Mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.332 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "holotipo"). *Propeleda medinae* (Philippi, 1887); Eocene-Miocene (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 167).

oxyrrhyncha, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 197 [1887b: 190], pl. 41, fig. 21. Lota (Volckmann), Lebu & Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.315 (n = 1 valve, Lota); SGO.PI.317 (n = 1 valve, Lebu); SGO.PI.330 (n = 1 valve, Navidad). *"Leda*" [= *Nuculana*] *oxyrrhyncha* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 85). *Nuculana oxyrrhyncha* (Philippi, 1887) (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 166–167).

sanctaemariae, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 195 [1887b: 188], pl. 41, fig. 2, as "*N. sanctae mariae*". Isla Santa Maria, Chile; MacSporran; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.307 (n = 1 valve). Possibly referable to the Nuculanidae (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171, as a "*nomen dubium*"); or *Nuculana* (*Sacella*) *sanctamariae* (Philippi, 1887) (D. Frassinetti, note in SGO.PI collection).

Malletiidae

dilatatae, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 47–48, 300, as "*N. dilitata*", pl. 15, fig. 7. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Malletia dilatatae* (Philippi, 1844), which may also occur in the western Atlantic (Tunnell et al., 2010: 304), although Huber (2010: 539) considered western Atlantic material to probably represent an undescribed species.

pencana, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 192 [1887b: 185], pl. 41, fig. 5. Hualpen, Chile; Wenceslao Diaz; Cretaceous. Syntpe, SGO. PI.325 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4805–4808 (n = 4 valves, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Malletia* (*Neilo*) *pencana* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 230, pl. 19, fig. 6; Wetzel, 1930: 75; Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 169); or *Neilo* (*N.*) *pencana* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 166–167, pl. 1, figs. 12–14).

pusio, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 47, 300, pl. 15, fig. 5, 5a. Bianco & Lamati, Calabria, Italy; Pleistocene. Type species (M) of *Saturnia* Seguenza, 1877, *non* Schrank, 1802 [Lepidoptera]. *Pseudoneilonella* Laghi, 1986, *nom. nov. pro Saturnia* Seguenza. This species has been variously interpreted, in part because of the missing type material, but also because the arrangement of protobranch genera is far from settled. It was listed as *Neilonella pusio* (Philippi, 1844) by Sabelli et al. (1990: 275). Allen & Sanders (1996: 103) stated that Philippi's species is "not a neilonellid, but a ledellid," thus *Ledella pusio* [Nuculanidae], and this was recently followed by Paone Viegas et al. (2014: 186). However, based on study of Italian fossil material, La Perna (2007a: 199–201, fig. 4), treated this as *Pseudoneilonella pusio* (Philippi, 1844), which we think is the best researched placement. Huber (2010: 541) listed it as a *nomen dubium*, apparently unaware of La Perna's (2007a) paper; Huber (2015: 362) discussed but did not accept La Perna's conclusions. Some authors have placed *Neilo* and *Pseudoneilonella* in the Neilonellidae, but Huber (2010: 103–104, 538–539) made a convincing argument for synonymizing the Neilonellidae with the Malletiidae.

quiriquinae, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 192 [1887b: 185], pl. 41, fig. 6. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.338 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "holotipo"). *Nomen dubium* (Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 171), or *Neilo* (*Neilo*) *quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 167, pl. 1, figs. 15–16).

volckmanni, Nucula – Philippi, 1887a: 194–195 [1887b: 188], pl. 41, fig. 9. Tubul (Volckmann) & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.331 (n = 1, Tubul, labeled as "lectotipo"), SGO. PI.5039-5042 (n = 1 specimen + 3 valves, Tubul, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.326 (n = 1, Lebu). *Malletia volckmanni* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 82–83, pl. 14, fig. 30; Villarroel & Stuardo, 1998: 169–170, figs. 144–145).

Yoldiidae

excisa, Nucula – Philippi, 1844g: 46, 300, pl. 15, fig. 4, 4c. Monterosso, Lamato, Stilo & Cotrone, Calabria, Italy; Pleistocene. *Bathyspinula excisa* (Philippi, 1844) (Di Geronimo & La Perna, 1997: 412, pl. 7 = p. 409, figs. 7–9). Dalsum (1959: 29–30) deter-

mined that *Leda excisa sensu* Nyst (1868), *non* Philippi, was referable to *Yoldia glaberrima* (Münster, 1837); *Malletia excisa sensu* Jeffreys (1876), *non* Philippi, is *Bathyspinula subexcisa* (Dautzenberg & Fischer, 1897) (Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 46).

tenuis, Nucula – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 65–66, pl. 5, fig. 9a, 9b, *non* Montagu, 1808. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Possible syntypes, PHB MB M.550 (K) 77 (n = 3) (missing in 2013). *Nucula philippiana* Nyst, 1845, was proposed as a replacement name. *Yoldiella philippiana* (Nyst, 1845) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 276; Higo et al., 1999: 409; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 314; Killeen & Turner, 2009: 754–755, fig. 21; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 53).

Mytilidae

andina, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 47, pl. 24, figs. 3, 12, var. Baños del Toro, Chile; Vicente Magallanes. Aberhan (1994: 47) tentatively synonymized this with *Modiolus baylei* (Philippi, 1899), a Jurassic species.

angustata, Modiola barbata "Lamarck" *var*. – Philippi, 1836a: 70 (as "var. β angustata"). Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1890: 154, pl. 27, fig. 7) as *Modiolus barbata* var. *angustata*, and by Lamy (1936: 262–266) as *Modiolus barbatus* var. *angustata*.

angustatus, Mytilus galloprovincialis Lamarck *var.* – Philippi, 1836a: 72 (as "var. β angustatus"). Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1890: 140) and Lamy (1936: 95, 98) as *Mytilus galloprovincialis* var. *angustata*.

antarctica, Modiola – Philippi, 1868: 224. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William Acton. Lamy (1936: 266) stated that this resembles a juvenile *Modiolus barbatus* (Linnaeus, 1758); or as *Philobrya antarctica* (Philippi, 1868) (Bernard, 1983: 16), which would place it in the Philobryidae.

antillarum, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1847r: 116; 1847v: 20 [6], pl. 2, fig. 4. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Hornbeck. Regarded as a synonym of *Lithophaga carribea* (Philippi, 1847) (Huber, 2010: 551), or as a synonym of the widespread *Lithophaga* (*Lithophaga*) *teres* (Philippi, 1846) (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 75–78). "Reversal of Precedence" invoked by Mikkelsen & Bieler (2007: 413–414; Bieler, 2010) to conserve the Caribbean *L. nigra* (d'Orbigny, 1853), which they regarded as the same species. Syntypes, MNHNS 236 (n = 1v) (44.2 mm x. 12.6 mm); SMF 315184 (n = 1) (37.1 mm x 12.1 mm); ZMB 117920 (4 valves; Hornbeck, St. Thomas) (47.6 mm x 14.3 mm; 42.3 mm x 12.4 mm). Kleemann & Maestrati (2012: 75) incorrectly stated "type material probably lost".

appendiculata, Modiola – Philippi, 1846y: 150 [4], pl. 1, fig. 4. Cuba. The western Atlantic *Lithophaga* (*Leiosolenus*) *appendiculatus* (Philippi, 1846) (Kleeman, 2009: 23–24; Huber, 2010: 120, 551). MNHNS 50675 (largest specimen, figured by Philippi), selected as lectotype (Kleeman, 2009: 23, fig. 1); paralectotypes, MNHNS 50675 (n = 3). Reversal of Precedence invoked by Bieler (2010) to conserve the Caribbean *L. bisulcatus* (d'Orbigny, 1853).

baylei, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 48, pl. 24, fig. 8. *Modiolus baylei* (Philippi, 1899), Jurassic (Damborenea, 1987a: 91–92, pl. 4, figs. 2–5; Aberhan, 1994: 47–48, pl. 26, figs. 1–4).

californiensis, Modiola – Philippi, 1847r: 113, *ex* Eschscholtz ms. California; Eschscholtz. *Adula californiensis* (Philippi, 1847) (Coan et al., 2000: 176–178, pl. 28; Huber, 2010: 121).

caperatus, Lithophagus – Philippi, 1849r: 25–26. Liewkiew Island [Ryukyu Island, Japan]; Cécille via Largilliert. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Lithophaga corrugata* (Philippi, 1846) (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 74–75), treated as a senior synonym of the western Atlantic *L. antillarum* d'Orbigny, 1853. However, Huber (2010: 119, 551) considered *L. corrugata* to be a distinct western Pacific species; Huber (2015: 365) stated that "Kleeman et al.'s 'circumtropical' distribution is false", and the "broad *corrugata*-synonymy of Kleeman et al. (2012: 74) is unsubstantiated."

caribaea, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1847r: 116–117; 1847v: 21 [7], pl. 2, fig. 6. Antilles; Gruner. Treated as a distinct Caribbean species by Huber (2010: 119, 551; 2015: 365); regarded as a synonym of the widespread *Lithophaga* (*Lithophaga*) *teres* (Philippi, 1846) (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 75–78). "Reversal of Precedence" invoked by Mikkelsen & Bieler (2007: 413–414; 2010) with respect to the Caribbean *L. nigra* (d'Orbigny, 1853), which they regarded as the same species. Type material probably lost (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012).

cecilli, Modiola – Philippi, 1847r: 114. China; Cécille; Largilliert collection. Syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 143001005 (63.2 mm x 32.7 mm); MNHNS 50655 (n = 1 valve, broken) (58.4 mm x 31.1 mm). The western

Pacific *Modiolus cecilli* (Philippi, 1847) (Lamy, 1936: 292–293; Huber, 2010: 122, 554, as *M.* "*cecillii*").

contracta, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 47, pl. 24, fig. 4. Peñon, Atacama, Chile; Arit. Martinez; [Mesozoic].

coquandi, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 47, pl. 24, fig. 5. Baños del Toro, Chile; Vicente Magallanes; [Mesozoic].

coquimbana, Modiola – Philippi, 1887a: 203–204 [1887b: 196–197], pl. 44, figs. 1, 7, "var.". Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.492 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO. PI.4818 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo").

corrugata, Modiola – Philippi, 1846y: 148 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1; 1847v: 21 [7]. Locality unknown; West Indies (Philippi, 1847v). *Lithophaga corrugata* (Philippi, 1846) (Wilson, 1979: 447–449; Huber, 2010: 119, 551; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 74–75). However, Huber (2010: 119, 551; 2015: 365) concluded that this species was limited to the Caribbean, contrary to Wilson and Kleeman & Maestrati, who extended the distribution of this species to the Indo-Pacific. Reversal of Precedence invoked by Bieler (2010) to conserve the Caribbean *L. antillarum* (d'Orbigny, 1853).

crispata, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1849i: 155. Bourbon; Largilliert. Genus uncertain (Kleemann, 1983: 7); possible senior synonym of *Leiosolenus malaccanus* (Reeve, 1857) (Huber, 2010: 120, 552).

dactyloides, Mytilus – Philippi, 1860a: viii, 177; 1860b: 159, 174. Unjustified emendation of *Modiolus dactyliformis* Hupé in Gay, 1854, as noted by Lamy (1937: 311).

dilatata, Modiola barbata "Lamarck" *var*. – Philippi, 1836a: 70 (as "var. α dilatata"). Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1890: 154, pl. 27, fig. 8–9) as *Modiolus barbata* var. *dilatata*, and by Lamy (1936: 262–266) as *Modiolus barbatus* var. *dilatata*.

dilatata, Mytilus minimus Poli *var.* – Philippi, 1836a: 73 (as "var. α dilatata"). Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1890: 148, pl. 26, fig. 4–5) as *Mytilus minimus* var. *dilatata*, and by Lamy (1936: 233–234) as *Brachidontes* (*Mytilaster*) *minimus* var. *dilatata*.

dilatatus, Mytilus galloprovincialis Lamarck *var.* – Philippi, 1836a: 72 (as "var. α dilatatus"). Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1890: 140, pl. 25, fig. 6–7) and Lamy (1936: 94–95, 98) as *Mytilus galloprovincialis* var. *dilatata*.

divaricata, Modiola – Philippi, 1847r: 115–116; 1847v: 21–22 [7–8], pl. 2, fig. 8, *non* d'Orbigny, 1853. Antilles. MNHNS 5237 (n = 2 valves) (labeled as "holotipo" but from Panama, which is not the type locality). Synonym of the widespread *Gregariella coralliophaga* (Gmelin, 1791) (Higo et al., 1999: 417).

exaratus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1847r: 119–120. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 197 (n = 1, "Chile") (11.9 mm x 6.8 mm). Synonym of *Brachidontes purpuratus* (Lamarck, 1819) (Bernard, 1983: 18).

exilis, Mytilus – Philippi, 1847r: 120. Chile & Peru; Kröyer. Syntypes, MNHNS (n = 3) (largest, 8.4 mm x 4.4 mm). Synonym of *Brachidontes purpuratus* (Lamarck, 1819) (Bernard, 1983: 18).

ferruginea, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1847r: 118; 1847v: 19–20 [5–6], pl. 2, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Probable syntypes, MNHNS 50346 (n = 2) (93.1 mm x 27.3 mm; 83.5 mm x 27.6 mm). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Lithophaga antillarum* d'Orbigny, 1853 (Kleemann, 1983: 10; Huber, 2010: 551). Not mentioned by Mikkelsen & Bieler (2007: 413–414), although they conserved d'Orbigny's taxon by Reversal of Precedence from two other pre-1853 Philippi taxa.

foncki, Modiola – Philippi, 1887a: 204 [1887b: 197], pl. 43, fig. 1. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.446 (n = 1 valve).

gracilis, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1847r: 117–118; 1847v: 19 [5], pl. 2, fig. 1. China. Regarded as a synonym of the widespread *Lithophaga* (*Lithophaga*) *teres* (Philippi, 1846) (Wilson, 1979: 439; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 92–93, fig. 214; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 75–78). MNHNS 50338, holotype (Kleeman, 1984: 210, fig. 23).

grandis, Modiola – Philippi, 1844g: 51, 300, pl. 15, fig. 13. Calabria, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Modiolus modiolus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Bernard, 1983: 19–20; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 316).

gruneri, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1851c: 85–86. Locality unknown; Gruner coll. The northeastern Pacific *Adula gruneri* (Philippi, 1851) (Kleemann, 1983: 11; Coan et al., 2000: 178–179, pl. 28). Ruhoff (1980: 300) listed "*Lithodomus gruneri*" as being by "Philippi, in Reeve" (i.e., Reeve, 1857b, pl. 3, fig. 12), but Philippi had already described this species in 1851.

incurvata, Modiola – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 72, pl. 4, fig. 20; 1844g: 52. Piazza, Sicily, Italy; fossil [Late Pliocene – Early Pleistocene].

incurvata, Mytilus minimus Poli *var*. – Philippi, 1836a: 73 (as "var. γ incurvata"). Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1890: 148) as *Mytilus minimus* var. *incurvata*, and by Lamy (1936: 233–234) as *Brachidontes* (*Mytilaster*) *minimus* var. *incurvata*.

laeviuscula, Modiola – Philippi, 1887a: 204 [1887b: 197], pl. 44, fig. 5. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

legumen, Modiola – Philippi, 1851c: 86. Locality unknown. Status uncertain; type material not located (Huber, 2010: 556).

lepida, Modiola – Philippi, 1893b: 12, pl. 2, fig. 3. Argentina; Tertiary. *Brachidontes* (*B.*) *rodriguezi* subsp. *lepida* (Philippi, 1893); Miocene (del Río, 1991: 45, pl. 2, fig. 6; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 53, pl. 16, fig. 11, pl. 17, fig. 9).

lepidus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1899: 46, pl. 24, fig. 2. Doña Ana [Coquimbo], Chile. Syntype, SGO.PI.930 (n = 1).

lotensis, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 201 [1887b: 194], pl. 43, fig. 3. Lota, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.448 (n = 1 valve). Lamy (1936: 150–151) stated that this was probably just a variety of *Mytilus magellanicus* Lamarck, 1819.

malayana, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1847r: 117; 1847v: 20 [6], pl. 2, fig. 4. China. Regarded as a synonym of the widespread *Lithophaga* (*Lithophaga*) *teres* (Philippi, 1846) (Wilson, 1979: 439; Higo et al., 1999: 420; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 75–78). Type material probably lost (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012).

menkeanus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1847r: 118–119. Australia; Preiss. Synonym of *Brachidontes erosus* (Lamarck, 1819) (Lamy, 1936: 166–167; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 78–79, fig. 157). Ruhoff (1980: 369) listed "*Mytilus menkeanus*" as being by "Philippi, in Reeve" (i.e., Reeve, 1857a, pl. 7, fig. 26), but Philippi had already described this species in 1847.

mucronata, Modiola – Philippi, 1846y: 150 [4], pl. 1, fig. 8. Java. Syntype, MNHNS 50636 (n = 14 valves). The Indo-Pacific *Lithophaga mucronata* (Philippi, 1846) (Kleemann, 1983: 16; Kleeman & Hoeksema, 2002: 19–20, fig. 11; Qi, 2004: 233, pl. 123D; Huber, 2010: 121; Severns, 2011: 436–437, fig. 5; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 88–90, figs. 8A–C, 9).

nannus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1899: 46, pl. 24, fig. 10. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

nasuta, Modiola – Philippi, 1846y: 149 [3], pl. 1, fig. 2. Indo-Pacific. The Indo-Pacific *Lithophaga* (*Leiosolenus*) *nasuta* (Philippi, 1846) (Wilson, 1979: 457–461, pl. 17, fig. 2; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 92–93, fig. 217; Higo et al., 1999: 421; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 90–92, fig. 10A–C). MNHNS 50391, syntype, probably lost; MNNHS 50344, lectotype (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012).

navidadis, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 201 [1887b: 194], pl. 43, fig. 4. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. *Mytilus navidadis* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 84, pl. 15, fig. 34).

obesa, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) – Philippi, 1847r: 118; 1847v: 19 [5], pl. 2, fig. 2. China "?". Syntype, MNHNS 50341 (n = 1) (42 mm x 16.5 mm) (rediscovered March 2013). Neotype, AMS C60407 (designated by Wilson, 1979: 474, pl. 17, fig. 1; this is the holotype of *L. obesa suspecta* Iredale, 1939, a junior synonym). ICZN *Code* Article 75.8 (1999) applies, and the syntype takes precedence over the neotype. The Indo-Pacific *Lithophaga* (*Leiosolenus*) *obesa* (Philippi, 1847) (Wilson, 1979: 474–476, pl. 17, fig. 1; Kleeman, 1983: 17; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 94–95, fig. 222; Higo et al., 1999: 420; Okutani, 2000: 876–877, fig. 77; Qi, 2004: 233, pl. 123-I; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 90–92, fig. 11A–C).

obesus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 202–203 [1887b: 195–196], pl. 44, fig. 9. Living & Cahuil, Chile; Quaternary. SGO.PI.199 is labeled as "tipo", but it was collected in 1894, subsequent to the 1887 description.

phaseolina, Modiola – Philippi, 1844g: 51–52, 300, pl. 15, fig. 14. Calabria, Italy; fossil. The eastern Atlantic *Modiolula phaseolina* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1972: 15–16, pl. 2, fig. 3; Sabelli et al., 1990: 285; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 57 [19]; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 316; Huber, 2010: 125; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 75) and type species (OD) of the genus *Modiolula* Sacco, 1898. Also known from New Zealand (Beu, 2004: 144–146, fig. 8).

plagemanni, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 48, pl. 24, fig. 9. Primon de las Promasas (Nogales), Anconcagua, Chile; Alb. Plagemann.

platensis, Lithophagus – Philippi, 1893b: 12, pl. 3, fig. 3. Argentina; Tertiary. *Lithophaga platensis* (Philippi, 1893), Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 380; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 53–54). Turner & Boss (1962: 102, 104) incorrectly stated that this species was originally described in *Lithodomus*.

platensis, Modiola – Philippi, 1893b: 11–12, pl. 2, fig. 2. Argentina; Tertiary. *Modiolus platensis* (Philippi, 1893), Miocene (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 53, pl. 17, fig. 10).

poliana, Modiola – Philippi, 1844n: 101–102. Mediterranean, living and fossil. Synonym of *Musculus subpictus* (Cantraine, 1835) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 283).

promaucana, Modiola – Philippi, 1887a: 204 [1887b: 197], pl. 44, fig. 3. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

promaucanus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 201–202 [1887b: 194–195], pl. 44, fig. 8. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.445 (n = 1 valve).

prunum, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 48, pl. 24, fig. 13. Andibus Chillanensibus; Frid. Puga; [Mesozoic].

pullus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1899: 46, pl. 24, fig. 11. Locality not given, Chile; Volckmann; [Mesozoic].

pusilla, Modiola – Philippi, 1899: 47, pl. 24, fig. 6. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

pygmaea, Modiola – Philippi, 1841f: 15; 1844z4: 15, [86], pl. 2, fig. 14; Philippi, 1844g: 214. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Modiolula pygmaea* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1979b: 43–44; Rust, 1999: 31, both dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

ramosus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 200–201 [1887b: 193–194], pl. 43, fig. 2. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.442 (n = 1 valve).

rugulosa, Modiola – Philippi, 1887a: 204 [1887b: 197], pl. 44, fig. 4. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

rumphii, Modiola – Philippi, 1847r: 114. East Indies. The Australian and Thailand *Modiolus rumphii* (Philippi, 1847) (Huber, 2010: 123, 553), or a synonym of *Modiolus rufus* (Fischer von Waldheim, 1807) (Huber, 2015: 366); Higo et al. (1999: 415) had listed it as a synonym of *Modiolus philippinarum* (Hanley, 1843).

schythei, Modiola – Philippi, 1887a: 203 [1887b: 196], pl. 44, fig. 6. Punta Arenas, Chile; Jorje Schythe; Tertiary. *Modiolus schythei* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 346).

siliqua, Modiola – Philippi, 1849s: 28, *non* Matheron, 1843. Liewkiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécille via Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 50624 (n = 1) (33.7 mm x 15.6 mm). Possibly a synonym of *Modiolatus flavidus* (Dunker, 1857) (Huber, 2010: 556).

solidus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1899: 45–46, pl. 24, fig. 1. Doña Ana, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.5016 (n = 1 valve).

striatus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 201 [1887b: 194], pl. 43, fig. 5, *non* Montagu, 1803, *non* Goldfuss, 1837. Lota (Volckmann) & south of Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.451 (n = 1 valve, erroneously labeled as "holotipo", but this species was described from two localities).

subcylindricus, Mytilus "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 202 [1887b: 195], pl. 43, fig. 6. Punta Arenas, Chile; Jorje Schythe; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.447 (n = 1). *Mytilus subcylindricus* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 346).

substriatus, Mytilus – Philippi, 1847r: 119, *non* Münster, 1840. Locality unknown.

teres, Modiola – Philippi, 1846y: 148 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Indo-Pacific. The Indo-Pacific *Lithophaga teres* (Philippi, 1846) (Wilson, 1979: 439–447, pl. 16, figs. 1–3; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 92–93, fig. 214; Higo et al., 1999: 420; Okutani, 2000: 876–877, fig. 74; Swennen et al., 2001: 64, fig. 18; Qi., 2004: 232, pl. 123J; Huber, 2010: 119; Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012: 75–78). Kleeman & Maestrati (2012) regarded this species as also occurring in the western Atlantic. Type material probably lost (Kleemann & Maestrati, 2012).

vestita, Modiola – Philippi, 1844g: 51, 300, pl. 15, fig. 12a–c. Malta. Synonym of *Lioberus agglutinans* (Cantraine, 1835) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 285; Huber, 2010: 556).

vidali, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 203 [1887b: 196], pl. 44, fig. 13. Laguna de Vichuquen, Chile; Quaternary. Possible syntype, MNHNS 203. *Modiola vidali* (Philippi, 1887) (Letelier et al., 2003: 118).

volckmanni, Mytilus – Philippi, 1887a: 201 [1887b: 194], pl. 44, fig. 10. Puchoco (Volckmann) & Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.444 (n = 1 valve, from Puchoco, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.440 (n = 1 valve, from Navidad).

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"*angustatus, Mytilus*" – Mörch (1874: 174–175) attributed this species name to "Philippi" based upon Philippi's label with a specimen from the Magellan Strait (sent by Philippi to Möller in 1845), in the Zoological Museum (Kobenhavn). However, this name remained a manuscript name as Mörch did not provide a description. Philippi (1836a: 72) also described a "*M. galloprovincialis* var. β *angustatus*" from Sicily (see above).

"*chiloensis, Mytilus*" – Reeve, 1857a: pl. 6, fig. 21, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was listed by Ruhoff (1980: 195) as being by "Philippi, in Reeve," but it was only a ms name in the Cuming collection.

"*compressus, Mytilus*" – Reeve, 1857a: pl. 2, fig. 5, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was listed by Clessin (1887: 84–85, pl. 13, fig. 10) as a Philippi species, and by Ruhoff (1980: 205) as being by "Philippi, in Reeve," but it was only a ms name in the Cuming collection. Reeve's possible syntypes, NHMUK 1975107 (n = 2); Philippi's own specimens are in ZMB 16566 (n = 3 valves, Chiloe, Chile).

"*opifex, Gregariella*" – Valdovinos (1999: 153) and Letelier et al. (2003: 118) attributed this species to "Philippi, 1847", but it was first described by Say, 1825.

"*pusio, Mytilus* (*Chloromya*)" – Mörch (1874: 174–175), the first to describe this species, attributed this species name to "Philippi" based upon Philippi's label with a specimen from the Magellan Strait (sent by Philippi to Möller in 1845), in the Zoological Museum (Kobenhavn), but Mörch also recorded this species from Norway. Jeffreys (1879: 567), as first reviser, limited this species to the eastern Atlantic (Norway) (Lamy, 1936: 147, 154).

"*triangulum, Modiola*" – Lamy (1936: 284) attributed this name as a "Koch mss." name in Philippi (1847r: 115), but it should be cited as "Koch, in Philippi."

Arcidae

acutangula, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 186 [1887b: 179–180], pl. 25, fig. 5. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.653 (n = 1 valve).

amarali, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 54, pl. 27, fig. 4. Cordillera de Tinguiririca; Moses Amaral; [Mesozoic].

amygdalum, Arca – Philippi, 1845p: 29–30 [5–6], pl. 2, fig. 2, *non* Link, 1807. "China". Albano et al. (2009) determined that this species, which recently invaded the Mediterranean Sea, was not from "China", and is instead a junior synonym of the western Atlantic *Anadara transversa* (Say, 1822) (see also Huber, 2010: 570). Unnecessarily renamed *Scapharca demiri* Piani, 1981, and formerly listed by Higo et al. (1999: 425) as a synonym of the Asian *Scapharca kagoshimensis* (Tokunaga, 1906).

andina, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 55, pl. 27, fig. 7. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

arabica, Arca – Philippi, 1847x: 28 [14], pl. 4, fig. 2. Red Sea. Figured syntype, MNHNS 50215 (n = 1) (41.8 mm x 26.3 mm). Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Arca avellana* Lamarck, 1819 (Oliver, 1992: 33, pl. 1, fig. 1a–c; Higo et al., 1999: 421), which in turn has recently been treated as a synonym of *Arca patriarchalis* Röding, 1798 (Huber, 2010: 129, 560).

arteagae, Arca – Philippi, 1897: 368–369, pl. 6. Between Punta Roble & Punta Pabellón, Isla Chiloé, Chile; [Cenozoic?].

aspera, Arca – Philippi, 1844g: 43, 299, pl. 15, fig. 1a–c. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Asperarca nodulosa* (O. F. Müller, 1776) (Janssen, 1972: 13; La Perna, 1998: 11; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 55).

brandtii, Arca – Philippi, 1845p: 29 [5], pl. 2, fig. 1. Locality unknown; Brandt. Synonym of the Panamic *Anadara multicostata* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833) (Bernard, 1983: 15; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 179–180, pl. 58).

bronnii, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 49–50. Java. Syntypes, MNHNS (n = 2 specimens and 1 valve; no catalog number) (largest, 43.8 mm x 19.4 mm). Possibly a synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Tegillarca rhombea* (Born, 1778) (Huber, 2010: 141, 573).

candidula, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 50. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 50272 (n = 1 valve) (48.3 mm x 37.1 mm).

caracolensis, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 57, pl. 28, fig. 4. Caracoles, Chile; [Mesozoic].

cecillii, Arca – Philippi, 1849h: 131; 1849z: 85–86 [17–18], pl. 5, figs. 2, 3, as *A.* "*cecillei*." China; Largilliert. Synonym of the southwestern Pacific *Scapharca cornea* (Reeve, 1844); concerning the latter: Qi (2004, pl. 115D).

cerastes, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 58, pl. 28, fig. 10. Río Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic].

chemnitzii, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 50–51. West Indies. The western Atlantic *Anadara chemnitzii* (Philippi, 1851) (Rios, 1994: 231, pl. 80, fig. 1142; Huber, 2010: 139; Tunnell et al., 2010: 309).

chilensis, Arca – Philippi, 1857: 406; 1887a: 187 [1887b: 181], pl. 36, fig. 6. Hacienda de La Cueva, Chile; Ignacio Domeyko; Tertiary [Pliocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.264 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"), SGO.PI.4799–4802 (n = 3, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.268 is labeled as a "paralectotipo", but it was not collected until 1878, after the 1857 description. *Anadara* (*Rasia*) *chilensis* (Philippi, 1857) (Herm, 1969: 99, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4, as "1887"; DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 126, pl. 2, fig. 4; Nielsen, 2013: 50, figs. 8a–f).

colchaguensis, Arca "?" – Philippi, 1899: 56, pl. 28, fig. 2. "Cerro de Herrera" Colchagua, Chile; Guill. Krug; [Mesozoic].

consanguinea, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 55, pl. 27, fig. 8. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

cornuta, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 56, pl. 28, fig. 1. Doña Ana, Coquimbo, Chile; [Mesozoic].

crassicornis, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 58–59, pl. 28, fig. 11. Río Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic].

cruciata, Arca – Philippi, 1849z: 87–88 [19–20], pl. 5, fig. 7. Indian Ocean; Gruner. *Barbatia* (*Ustularca*) *cruciata* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 422; Okutani, 2000: 846–847, fig. 9); synonym of *Barbatia fusca* (Bruguière, 1789) [originally *Arca*, and junior homonym of *Arca fusca* Lightfoot, 1786, which is however a *nomen dubium*] (Agüera García & Oliver, 2008: 15–18, figs. 5e, 6i, 6j, 9a, 9b).

curaumae, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 188 [1887b: 181], pl. 25, fig. 7. Hacienda Curauma near Valparaiso, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO. PI.652 (n = 1 valve).

dunkeri, Arca – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*].

elegans, Arca – Philippi, 1847r: 92–93; 1849z: 86–87 [18–19], pl. 5, fig. 5. Yucatan, Mexico; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 50230 (n = 1) (32.9 mm x 25.6 mm). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Eontia ponderosa* (Say, 1822).

erythraeonensis, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 51, *ex* Jonas ms. Red Sea [as "Mare Erythraeum"]; Rodatz, via A. B. Meyer. Philippi specifically indicated that the name was taken from a Jonas manuscript. *Anadara erythraeonsis* (Philippi, 1851) (Oliver, 1992: 38, pl. 3, fig. 4a, b).

glabrata, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 52, pl. 26, fig. 3. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

grandis, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 52, pl. 26, figs. 1, 2, *non* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829. Hacienda Valdivia, Chile; 4,000 m; Ovalle; Perry; Tertiary?

granulata, Arca – Philippi, 1847r: 92; 1850i: 114 [22], pl. 6, fig. 3. Hawaii; Griffith. Syntypes, MNHNS 240 (n = 2, larger, figured specimen is 41.0 mm x 23.5 mm). Synonym of *Barbatia lima* (Reeve, 1844) (Kay, 1979: 501–502, fig. 162A, B).

hemidesmos, Arca – Philippi, 1845p: 31–32 [7–8], pl. 2, fig. 5. Locality unknown. The western Atlantic *Anadara hemidesmos* (Philippi, 1845); type locality clarified as being Martinique (Huber, 2010: 136, 568).

hispida, Arca – Philippi, 1849z: 86 [18], pl. 5, fig. 4. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. Syntype, MNHNS 50231 (n = 1) (31.8 mm x 27.5 mm). Synonym of *Scapharca inaequivalvis* (Bruguière, 1789) (Higo et al., 1999: 425), or more likely part of the species complex "*A. hispida*/*A. penangana* (Jousseaume, 1893)/*A. cistula* (Reeve, 1844)", which is close to *Anadara inaequivalvis* but not synonym of the latter (Lutaenko & Volvenko, 2013: 89–91; Lutaenko, pers. commun., July 2013).

involuta, Arca "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 189 [1887b: 182], pl. 36, fig. 5. Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle collection; Tertiary.

kraussii, Arca – Philippi in Krauss, 1848: 14–15, pl. 1, fig. 13; Philippi, 1849z: 88 [20], pl. 5, figs. 8–10. On the one hand, Philippi provided Krauss with the species name and some comparative notes (D. G. Herbert, in litt., 15 Dec. 2015). On the other hand, the description is similar to other new species in Krauss' volume, is not signed by Philippi, and refers to Philippi in the third person. Perhaps Krauss thought that the name had already been published in the *Abbildungen*, but it did not appear there until the following year. Possible syntypes, SMF 315103 (n = 2); syntype ZMB 111743 (n = 1, Natal, ex Krauss). Synonym of *Arca avellana* Lamarck, 1819 (Lutaenko, 2015: 128, pl. 1, figs. E–H).

laevigata, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 55–56, pl. 27, fig. 9. No locality provided, Chile; [Mesozoic].

lamarckii, Arca – Philippi, 1845i: 55. China. Syntype, MNHNS (n = 1, no catalog number) (57.1 mm x 38.4 mm). *Nomen dubium* (Huber, 2010: 566).

lepida, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 53, pl. 26, fig. 13. Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

lirata, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 188 [1887b: 181], pl. 36, fig. 7 [plate caption as "*A. exilis*"]. Matanzas; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.651 (n = 1 valve). *Anadara* (*Rasia*) *lirata* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (del Río, 1991: 31–32, pl. 1, fig. 3, as 1893); late Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 77–78, figs. 3–5, as 1887; Martínez & del Río, 2002: 183).

lirata, Arca – Philippi, 1893b: 11, pl. 1, fig. 14, *non* Philippi, 1887a. Argentina; Tertiary. Synonym of *Anadara bonplandiana* (d'Orbigny, 1843) of the Tertiary of Argentina and Chile (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 260–261, pl. 2, figs. 10–11).

listeri, Arca – Philippi, 1849z: 87 [19], pl. 5, fig. 1. Jamaica. Synonym of *Barbatia cancellaria* (Lamarck, 1819) (Lamy, 1907: 56).

mathiae, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 188 [1887b: 181], pl. 37, fig. 7. Lebu & Tucapel, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.265 (n = 1, Lebu, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.5053 (n = 1 valve, Lebu, labeled as "paralectotipo").

musculosa, Arca "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 187 [1887b: 180], pl. 38, fig. 7. Locality unknown, Chile; Museum collection. Possible syntype, SGO.PI.266 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo" from "Coquimbo?").

obliqua, Arca – Philippi, 1844g: 43–44, 299, pl. 15, fig. 2, 2c, *non* Portlock, 1843, *non* Reeve, 1844. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Arca philippiana* Nyst, 1848, *nom. nov*. Also unnecessarily renamed as *Arca obliquata* Locard, 1899, *non* W. Wood, 1828, and this, in turn, as *Arca obliquatula* Dautzenberg, 1927. *Bathyarca philippiana* (Nyst, 1848) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 278). See ICZN Opinion 1887; 1998, with respect to the suppressed *Arca grenophila* Risso, 1826, although *Arca raridentata* S. V. Wood, 1840, may be an older name for this taxon (as listed in the synonymy by Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 321).

oblonga, Arca – Philippi, 1849z: 85–86 [17–18], pl. 5, fig. 6, *non* Goldfuss, 1837. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. Synonym of *Tegillarca granosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Higo et al., 1999: 426).

occidentalis, Arca – Philippi, 1847x: 29 [15], pl. 4, fig. 4. Cuba; Pfeiffer. Syntype, MNHNS (n = 1, no catalog number) (30.2 mm x 16.2 mm). Synonym of *Arca zebra* (Swainson, 1833) (Abbott, 1958: 109; Rios, 1994: 230, pl. 80, fig. 1135).

oxytropis, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 188 [1887b: 182], pl. 37, fig. 6. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.650 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.5034 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo").

pencana, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 186–187 [1887b: 180], pl. 58, fig. 10. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.472 (n = 1 valve).

perryi, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 53, pl. 27, figs. 1, 2. Hacienda Valdivia, Chile; 4,000 m; Ovalle, Perry; [Mesozoic].

plagemanni, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 57–58, pl. 28, fig. 6. Cajon del Río Negro "?", Chile; [Mesozoic].

platensis, Arca – Philippi, 1893b: 11, pl. 1, fig. 8. Argentina; Tertiary. *Arca* (*A.*) *platensis* Philippi, 1893, Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 372; del Río, 1991: 30, pl. 1, fig. 2; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 49, pl. 16, figs. 1–2).

pubigera, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 52. China; Cécille via Largilliert. Synonym of *Diluvarca ferruginea* (Reeve, 1844) (Higo et al., 1999: 426).

reeveana, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 53, *non* d'Orbigny, 1846, *non* Nyst, 1848. Locality unknown.

scolia, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 189 [1887b: 182], pl. 58, fig. 15. Lota, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

semilaevis, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 52–53, pl. 26, fig. 4. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

sinensis, Arca – Philippi, 1851b: 53–54. China.

speciosa, Arca – Philippi, 1849h: 131–132; 1850i: 113 [21], pl. 6, fig. 1. Locality unknown. The poorly known *Anadara (Divuvarca*) *speciosa* (Philippi, 1849), which is possibly a junior synonym of western Pacific *A.* (*D.*) *tricenicosta* (Nyst, 1848) (Huber, 2010: 573).

stelzneri, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 54–55, pl. 27, fig. 6. Cordillera de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

stolpi, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 55–56, pl. 28, fig. 3. Locality not specified, Chile; [Mesozoic].

sublaevis, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 54, pl. 27, fig. 5. Cordillera de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

subquadrangula, Arca – Philippi, 1847k: 201 [10], pl. 3, fig. 3, *ex* Dunker ms. The description of this species was signed by Philippi, so it is interpreted to be a Dunker ms species. Amboina. Synonym of *Arca navicularis* Bruguière, 1797 (Higo et al., 1999: 421).

valdiviana, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 187 [1887b: 180], pl. 40, fig. 1. Llancahue, Chile; W. Frick & Millanejo; Bolchmann; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.494 (n = 1, from Llancahue, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4797, 4798 (n = 2, from Llancahue, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.428 (n = 1, from Millanejo). Synonym of *Anadara tuberculosa* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833) (Bernard, 1983: 15).

villaroeli, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 57, pl. 28, fig. 5. Caracoles, Chile; [Mesozoic].

volckmanni, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 189 [1887b: 182], pl. 25, fig. 6. Chiloé, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.649 (n = 1 valve).

volckmanni, Arca – Philippi, 1899: 58, pl. 28, fig. 7, *non* Philippi, 1887. Manflas "?", Chile; Volckmann.

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"*bicors, Arca*" – Ihering (1907: 449) credited this species to "(Jonas) R. A. Philippi, Abbild. Conch. II, 1847, Taf. 2, fig. 6," but it should instead be credited to Jonas in Philippi.

"*hemicardium, Arca*" – Bernard (1983: 16) credited this species to "Philippi, 1843: 43, pl. 1. fig. 1 (Koch MS.)," but it should instead be credited to Koch in Philippi, 1843c.

Cucullaeidae

chilensis, Cucullaea – Philippi, 1887a: 189–190 [1887b: 183], pl. 40, fig. 2. Isla Guaiteca ["perhaps" Huafo]; Juan Oyarzun, Matanzas, Lebu & Millanejo; Volckmann – all Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.349 (n = 1, figured specimen from Isla Guaiteca, labeled as "holotipo" and cited as "holotipo" by Frassinetti, 2001: 75); SGO.PI.348 (n = 1 valve, Matanzas); SGO.PI.350 (n = 1, Millanejo); SGO.PI.426 (n = 1 valve, Lebu). *Cucullaea chilensis* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 78–79, fig. 6).

darwini, Arca – Philippi, 1887a: 188 [1887b: 181], pl. 36, fig. 3. Santa Cruz; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.269 (n = 1 valve). *Cucullaea darwini* (Philippi, 1887), Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 84–85); Oligocene-Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1999: 18, pl. 2, fig. 16).

fricki, Cucullaea – Philippi, 1887a: 190 [1887b: 183], pl. 37, fig. 2. Llancahue, Chile; W. Frick; Tertiary.

Glycymerididae

araucanus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1887a: 191 [1887b: 184], pl. 36, fig. 2. Lebu, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. *Glycymeris araucanus* (Philippi, 1887); type material not found (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1984: 111, fig. 30).

concinnus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1845i: 55–56. Pacific Ocean. Synonym of the eastern Pacific *G. gigantea* (Reeve, 1843) (Huber, 2010: Chapter 5 on CD).

crassus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1841f: 13; 1844z4: 13, 47, 71. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Glycymeris obovata* (Lamarck, 1819) (Janssen, 1979b: 32–35, pl. 1, figs. 17, 18). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

hirtus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1846z2: 191. Cumana, Venezuela. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Glycymeris marmorata* (Gmelin, 1791) (Huber, 2010: 151, 583).

ibari, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1887a: 190 [1887b: 183–184], pl. 40, fig. 3. Punta Arenas, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.261. *Glycymeris* (*Glycymerita*) *ibari* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1984: 119–120, figs. 24–28, 31, 32, 35, 36; Griffin, 1991: 126).

lineatus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 62, pl. 5, fig. 4; 1844g: 44. Messina, Sicily, Italy; Petrus Campanella. Synonym of *Glycymeris glycymeris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 279), or of *Glycymeris bimaculata* (Poli, 1795) (Huber, 2010: 150, 581).

magellanicus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1887a: 190–191 [1887b: 184], pl. 41, fig. 1. Punta Arenas, Chile; Tertiary. Lectotype, SGO.PI.258, designated by Frassinetti & Covacevich (1984: 119–120, figs. 31–32); paralectotypes SGO 4147 (n = 1 valve); SGO 258 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of *Glycymeris* (*Glycymerita*) *ibari* (Philippi, 1887) (Fuenzalida, 1942: 407; Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1984: 119–120, figs. 24–28, 31, 32, 35, 36).

scutulatus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1851c: 90–91. Formosa; Largilliert. Type material not found in Muséum de Rouen (Muséum de Rouen 143204031 has four specimens, but this species was described from a single specimen). Synonym of the western Pacific *Glycymeris flammea* (Reeve, 1843) (Huber, 2010: 150, 583).

symmetrica, Lucina – Philippi, 1893b: 9, pl. 1, fig. 3. Argentina; Tertiary. "Holotipo MACN 2637" (del Río, 1991: 42, fig. 12). *Glycymeris* (*G.*) *symmetricus* (Philippi, 1893); Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 372; del Río, 1991: 42, fig. 12; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 52, pl. 16, fig. 20).

Limopsidae

araucanus, Limopsis – Philippi, 1887a: 191 [1887b: 184], pl. 46, fig. 4. Llancahue, Chile; Wilhelm Frick; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.629 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4847 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Limopsis araucanus* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 85–86).

minutus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 63, pl. 5, fig. 3a, 3b; 1844g: 45. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. The eastern Atlantic *Limopsis minuta* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 279; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 315; Huber, 2010: 589; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 56), which has also been reported from the western Atlantic (Rios, 1994: 233, pl. 81, fig. 1152; Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 70; Tunnell et al., 2010: 311); *Limopsis* (*Paracritis*) *minuta* (Philippi, 1836) (Huber, 2010: 586; Janssen, 2015: 25). Syntypes, PHB MB M.6318 (51) 13

(n = 3, from Asti); PHB MB M.552 (51) 13 (n = 1 valve). Philippi's use of this species name for Eocene fossils from Germany (Philippi, 1841f: 14; 1844z4: 14, 48, 72) was in error, as those records are instead referable to *Cosmetopsis retifera retifera* (Semper 1861) (Janssen, 2015: 14–15).

pygmaeus, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 63, pl. 5, fig. 5a, 5b, *non* Lamarck, 1819; 1844g: 45; Philippi, 1845z: 448. Militello, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Possible syntypes, PHB MB M.548 (V) 9 (n = 1); PHB MB M.549 (V) 9 (n = 1) (missing in 2013). *Limopsis friedbergi* Glibert & van de Poel, 1965a: 74–75, *nom. nov*., as *Limopsis* (*Limarca*) *anomala friedbergi*. Listed by Sabelli et al. (1990: 279) as *Limopsis pygmaea* (Philippi, 1836), but noting the homonymy.

Philobryidae

miliaris, Pectunculus – Philippi, 1845i: 56. Strait of Magellan, Chile. *Lissarca miliaris* (Philippi, 1845) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 327; Bernard, 1983: 17; Dell, 1990: 33, 28, fig. 45; Valdovinos, 1999: 152; Narchi et al., 2002: 657–658, figs. 17–19; Zelaya, 2016: 254).

Inoceramidae

diazi, Inoceramus – Philippi, 1899: 44, pl. 23, fig. 3. Caracoles, Chile; Wenceslao Díaz; [Mesozoic].

dispar, Inoceramus "?" or *Aucella* "?" – Philippi, 1899: 96–97, pl. 42, fig. 1a, b. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO. PI.925 (n = 1 valve, label gives locality as "Tarapacá?").

glaber, Inoceramus – Philippi, 1899: 44, pl. 23, fig. 4. Locality unknown, Chile; Carlos Stolp; [Mesozoic].

patagonicus, Inoceramus – Philippi, 1899: 43–44, pl. 23, fig. 2. Cordillera del Viento, east of Nevada de Chillan, Chile; Manuel Arístides Zañartu; [Mesozoic]. Neotype, MLP 23388 (W4), late Bathonian (Steinmanni Zone) beds at Chacay Melehue, Cordillera del Viento, Neuquen, Argentina; designated by Damborenea (1990: 744, figs. 10.4–10.6, 11.3). *Retroceramus patagonicus* (Philippi, 1899).

vallenarensis, Inoceramus "?" – Philippi, 1899: 43, pl. 23, fig. 1. Andibus de Vallenar, [Coquimbo], Chile; J. M. Reyes; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.924 (n = 1 valve).

Pteriidae

alberti, Avicula – Philippi, 1899: 40, pl. 21, fig. 3. Valle del Tinguiririca, [Colchagua], Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO. PI.923 (n = 1 valve).

aluco, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 20. Cuba. Syntype, MNHNS 51108 (n = 1 valve) (40.6 mm x 28.1 mm).

andina, Avicula "?" – Philippi, 1899: 40, pl. 21, fig. 5. Valle del Tinguiririca "?", [Colchagua], Chile; C. Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO. PI.921 (n = 1 valve) (this lot is a block that also has the syntype of *Gervillia chilensis* Philippi, 1899 [Bakevillidae]).

canarina, Avicula radiata – Philippi, 1849r: 22. Yucatan; Largilliert.

chemnitzii, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 19–20. China; E. B. Philippi. The Indo-Pacific *Pinctada chemnitzii* (Philippi, 1849) (Ranson, 1961: 40–44, pls. 23, 24, text-figs. 11, 12, as *P.* "*chemnitzi*"; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 104–105, fig. 251; Higo et al., 1999: 431; Okutani, 2000: 882–883, fig. 14; Huber, 2010: 169).

chloris, Avicula – Philippi, 1851b: 54. Yucatan; Largilliert. Type material not found in Muséum de Rouen; *nomen dubium* (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

colchaguensis, Avicula "?" – Philippi, 1899: 40, pl. 21, fig. 2. Valle del Tinguiririca, [Colchagua], Chile; C. Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.922 (n = 1 valve).

elegans, Crenatula – Philippi, 1851b: 68. Red Sea; A. B. Meyer. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Crenatula picta* (Gmelin, 1791).

euryptera, Avicula – Philippi, 1899: 39–40, pl. 21, fig. 1. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic].

inflata, Crenatula – Philippi, 1851b: 68–69. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Crenatula picta* (Gmelin, 1791).

largillierti, Avicula – Philippi, 1849h: 133. Basilan, Philippine Islands; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 51091 (n = 1, from Basilan) (93.9 mm x 44.0 mm). Possible senior synonym of *Pteria peasei* (Dunker, 1872); treated as a *nomen dubium* by Huber (2010: 168, 601).

laticauda, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 20. China; E. B. Philippi. Syntypes, MNHNS 51116 (n = 2 valves) (larger valve 67.8 mm x 62.9 mm).

marmorata, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 20–21. China; E. B. Philippi. Possible syntype, MNHNS 51089 (n = 1), but written on inside of shell is "*Avicula semisagitta* – Africa" so the specimen and the label do not match.

pica, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 21. China; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHNS 51093 (2 specimens + 1 valve) (largest, 33.7 mm x 34.9 mm).

psittacus, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 21. Antilles; Gruner & Jamaica; E. B. Philippi.

strix, Avicula – Philippi, 1849r: 22. Sargassi; E. B. Philippi. Syntype, MNHNS 51092 (n = 1 valve) (31.5 mm x 14.9 mm).

turdus, Avicula – Philippi, 1851b: 55. China.

Bakevellidae

Plagia – Philippi, 1899: 41–42*, non* Meigen, 1838 [Insecta: Diptera]. Type species (M): *Plagia andina* Philippi, 1899. Mesozoic; Chile. Possible synonym of *Bakevellia* King, 1848 (Cox, 1969a: N306).

andina, Plagia – Philippi, 1899: 42, pl. 22, fig. 4. Doña Ana, Coquimbo, Chile; Mesozoic.

chilensis, Gervillia – Philippi, 1899: 43, pl. 22, fig. 7. Valle de Tinguiririca "?", Chile; Carlos Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.921 (n = 1 valve) (this lot is a block that also has the syntype of *Avicula andina* Philippi, 1899 [Pteriidae]).

copiapina, Gervillia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 42, pl. 22, fig. 5. Juntas de Manflas, Chile; Volckmann; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.931 (n = 1).

mytiloides, Gervillia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 42–43, pl. 22, fig. 6. Caracoles, Chile; Udalrico Prado; [Mesozoic].

Isognomonidae

Hippochaeta – Philippi, 1844g: 55, *ex* Sangiovanni ms, as "*Hippochaetae*". Published in the synonymy of *Perna.* Type species (M): *Perna soldanii* Deshayes, 1836 (= *Perna maxillata* Lamarck, 1801, fide Zilch, 1938: 365). Under ICZN *Code* Article 11.6.1 (1999), available through its use as a valid name before 1961 by Zilch (1938: 365), as *Hypochaeta*, an incorrect subsequent spelling and a senior homonym of *Hypochaeta* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1890 [Diptera]. Sangiovanni's manuscript name was first rendered as "d'*ippocheta*" by Pilla (1833: 18), and subsequently rendered as *Hippochaeta* by Oken (1843: 47), but without any included species. Now treated as a subgenus of *Isognomon* Lightfoot, 1786 (e.g., Cox, 1969b: N322).

araucana, Melina – Philippi, 1887a: 208 [1887b: 201], pl. 45, fig. 4. Lebu; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.634 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of *Isognomon gaudichaudii* (d'Orbigny, 1843) (Bernard, 1983: 22).

aviculiformis, Crenatula – Philippi, 1887a: 207 [1887b: 200], pl. 45, fig. 7. Navidad & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. *Neopanis aviculiformis* (Philippi, 1887); syntypes, SGO.PI.636, figured syntype (labeled as "lectotipo") (Beu, 2004: 160); SGO.PI.635 (n = 2 valves, labeled as "paralectotipo").

chilensis, Avicula – Philippi, 1887a: 206–207 [1887b: 199], pl. 45, fig. 1. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. *Neopanis chilensis* (Philippi, 1887); SGO.PI.467, holotype (Beu, 2004: 160).

pusilla, Melina – Philippi, 1887a: 208 [1887b: 201], pl. 45, fig. 5, *non* Roemer, 1839. Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.628 (n = 1). Possibly a junior synonym of *Isognomon gaudichaudi* (d'Orbigny, 1843) (Bernard, 1983: 22; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 268, figs. 6–8).

stolpi, Perna – Philippi, 1899: 45, pl. 23, fig. 5. Cordillera del Tinguiririca, Chile; C. Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.929 (n = 1).

subaurita, Perna – Philippi, 1899: 44–45, pl. 21, fig. 4. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic].

Pinnidae

andina, Pinna – Philippi, 1899: 51, pl. 25, fig. 4. Cordillera de Tinguiririca, Chile; Nestor Calderon; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.915 (n = 1 valve).

angusta, Pinna – Philippi, 1899: 51, pl. 25, figs. 2, 3. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.913, 914 (n = 2).

costata, Pinna – Philippi, 1887a: 206 [1887b: 199], pl. 43, fig. 9, 9b, *non* Phillips, 1836. Llancahue, Chile; Wilhelm Frick; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.475 (n = 1).

semicostata, Pinna – Philippi, 1887a: 206 [1887b: 199], pl. 43, fig. 10, 10b, *non* Conrad, 1837. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Possible syntypes, SGO.PI.479 (n = 3, from Navidad); SGO.PI.478 is labeled as "holotipo", but it is from Matanzas, which is not the type locality. *Pinna semicostata* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Frassinetti, 2001: 76), but renaming required due to the homonymy.

squamosissima, Pinna – Philippi, 1849i: 164; 1849z5: 454. Carolina & Texas. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Atrina* (*Servatrina*) *serrata* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) (Schultz & Huber, 2013: 42–43, 160).

truncata, Pinna – Philippi, 1844g: 54, 300, pl. 16, fig. 1. Catania. Syntype, MNHNS 51176 (n = 1) (22 cm x 10 cm). Synonym of *Atrina fragilis* (Pennant, 1777) (Schultz & Huber, 2013: 27–29, 160).

tumida, Pinna – Philippi, 1887a: 206 [1887b: 198–199], pl. 43, fig. 8, 8b. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.473 (n = 1).

tumida, Pinna – Philippi, 1899: 50–51, pl. 25, fig. 1, *non* Philippi, 1887. Tinguiririca, Chile; Bruno Amaral; [Mesozoic].

Ostreidae

adglutinas, Ostrea – Philippi, 1893b: 14, pl. 3, fig. 2, *ex* Bravard ms. Argentina; Tertiary. Synonym of *Ostrea patagonica* d'Orbigny, 1839; Miocene (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 54–55, pl. 7, figs. 5–6).

adsociata, Ostrea – Philippi, 1893b: 14, pl. 2, fig. 1. Argentina; Tertiary. Synonym of *Ostrea patagonica* d'Orbigny, 1839; Miocene (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 54–55, pl. 7, figs. 5–6), or of *Ostrea parasitica* Gmelin, 1791 (Ihering, 1907: 374–375).

atacamensis, Ostrea (*Exogyra*?) – Philippi, 1860a: 145 [1860b: 127–128], Petref. pl. 1, figs. 11, 12; 1899: 5, pl. 3, fig. 4. Desierto de Atacama, Chile; fossil. Cretaceous, possibly in *Amphidonte* (*Ceratostreon*) (Rubilar, 2008: 37).

bravardi, Ostrea – Philippi, 1893b: 13, pl. 4, fig. 2. Argentina; Tertiary. Synonym of *Ostrea patagonica* d'Orbigny, 1839; Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 373–374; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 54–55, pl. 7, figs. 5–6).

burmeisteri, Ostrea – Philippi, 1893b: 13, pl. 4, fig. 1. Argentina; Tertiary. Synonym of *Ostrea patagonica* d'Orbigny, 1839; Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 373–374; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 54–55, pl. 7, figs. 5–6).

calocrepis, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 7, pl. 1, fig. 4. Mountains, Chile; Frid. Albert; fossil. Cretaceous, possibly in *Amphidonte* (*Ceratostreon*) (Rubilar, 2008: 37).

crassa, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 8–9, pl. 8, fig. 2, non Defrance, 1821. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Fr. Albert; [Mesozoic].

cymatodes, Ostrea – Philippi, 1887a: 215 [1887b: 208], "pl. 45, fig. 9" [but not on pl.]. "Tumbez"; Cretaceous.

depressa, Ostrea – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 89, pl. 6, fig. 3; 1844g: 63. Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Synonym of *Ostrea edulis* Linnaeus, 1758 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 298; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 322).

longa, Ostrea – Philippi, 1893b: 14, pl. 3, fig. 1. Argentina; Tertiary. Synonym of *Ostrea patagonica* d'Orbigny, 1839; Miocene (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 54–55, pl. 7, figs. 5–6).

palaris, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 6, pl. 8, fig. 1. Río Tinguiririca, Chile; C. Stolp; [Mesozoic].

praegrandis, Ostrea – Philippi, 1844g: 64, 300, pl. 17 [entire pl.]. Nasiti, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

pugae, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 4–5, pl. 1, fig. 6a, 6b. Andes, Chile; Frid. Puga; [Mesozoic].

pulla, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 5, pl. 2, fig. 4. No locality given, Chile; [Mesozoic].

remondi, Ostrea – Philippi, 1887a: 214 [1887b: 207], pl. 48, fig. 4. Coquimbo, Chile; Rémond; Tertiary.

rotunda, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 4, pl. 1, fig. 5. Vallenar, Chile; J. M. Reyes; [Mesozoic].

stolpi, Ostrea – Philippi, 1899: 5–6, pl. 6, fig. 2. Cordillera de Santiago, Chile; Cárlos Stolp; [Mesozoic].

striata, Ostrea (*Gryphaea*?) – Philippi, 1860a: 144–145 [1860b: 127], Petref. pl. 1, fig. 10; 1899: 6, pl. 6, fig. 3. Desierto de Atacama, Chile; [Mesozoic].

tenuis, Ostrea – Philippi, 1887a: 214–215 [1887b: 207], pl. 47, fig. 6a–c, 2 "?", *non* Gmelin, 1791. Coquimbo & Lebu "?", Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.380 (n = 1 valve, from Coquimbo, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4822–4827 (n = 5 valves, from Coquimbo, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.381 (n = 1 valve, from Lebu); SGO.PI.4828 (n = 1 valve, from Lebu). Synonym of *Ostrea* (*Ostrea*) *ferrarisi* d'Orbigny, 1839, Pliocene (Herm, 1969: 111–112, pl. 6, fig. 4, pl. 7, fig. 1).

torresi, Ostrea – Philippi, 1887a: 215 [1887b: 208], pl. 48, fig. 8 [as "fig. 9" in text.]. Strait of Magellan, Chile; Lorenzo Rodrigues & Diego Torres. Syntype, SGO.PI.429 (n = 1 valve). *Ostrea torresi* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1905: 19–20; 1907: 345–346; Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908: 21–24, pl. 1, fig. 4, pl. 2, fig. 2).

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"*chilensis, Ostrea*" – Philippi, 1844. This species name first appeared in the general bivalve (and brachiopod) monograph by Küster (1843–1868), becoming available as a result of a caption on the issue cover to Lieferung 45 (one of the few covers known and its significance recognized) and plate 13 depicting the species which was issued in Lieferung 46, also in 1844). While this has been recognized as "Philippi in Küster" (Marshall, 2002), the

mere listing of this name by Küster means that under ICZN *Code* Article 50.1 (1999) the authorship should be credited to Küster, 1844. Although not required by the *Code*, it is best to render this as "Küster, 1844, *ex* Philippi ms." to avoid any confusion. The text for this species (Küster, 1843–1868: 74–75) was not published until 1868 and clearly indicated this species as being a manuscript name ("Philippi in litt"). Toro (1995) provided a bibliography on the Chilean literature of this species, now classified in *Tiostrea* by some authors; Jeffs & Creese (1996) did the same for the New Zealand literature. Beu (2006: 210–211) reviewed the recent literature on the hypotheses for rafting of this species (which broods and does not have planktonic larvae) from Chile to New Zealand or vice versa, and concluded that: "It did not evolve here [New Zealand]; there are definitely no similar oysters in older New Zealand Miocene rocks. An origin in South America therefore seems more likely than one in New Zealand, but must be considered essentially uninvestigated ... Of course, an ultimate origin outside both New Zealand and Chile is equally likely, and would not rule out geologically recent rafting from New Zealand to Chile." In the 1960s, this species was deliberately introduced into Wales (U.K.) for aquaculture purposes, and subsequently spread elsewhere in the U.K. (Morgan & Richardson, 2012).

Gryphaeidae

carinata, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 12, pl. 5, fig. 2. Juntas de Manflas, Chile; [Mesozoic]. *Gryphaea oxytropis* Philippi, 1899, Jurassic (Rubilar, 2005: 186, 192–194; 2008: 35).

cochlear, Exogyra – Philippi, 1899: 17, pl. 7, fig. 6. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Synonym of *Nanogyra nana* (J. Sowerby, 1822); Jurassic (Sha et al., 2002: 440–442).

curvirostris, Exogyra – Philippi, 1899: 16, pl. 6, fig. 5. Valle del Tinguiririca, Chile; Cárlos Stolp; [Mesozoic].

oxytropis, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 12, pl. 5, fig. 1. Chile; Volckmann; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.5015 (n = 1 valve) (Rubilar, 2005: pl. 5, figs. 1a, 1b). *Gryphaea oxytropis* Philippi, 1899; Jurassic (Rubilar, 2005: 186, 192–194; 2008: 35).

palumbus, Exogyra – Philippi, 1899: 16, pl. 6, fig. 1a, 1b. Doña Ana, Chile; Federico Philippi; [Mesozoic].

pinguis, Exogyra – Philippi, 1899: 17, pl. 7, figs. 3, 5. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.920 (n = 1 valve, specimen in fig. 3); SGO.PI.5017 (n = 1 valve, specimen in figure 5). Synonym of *Nanogyra nana* (J. Sowerby, 1822); Jurassic (Sha et al., 2002: 440–442).

regularis, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 14, pl. 21, fig. 6. Chile; [Mesozoic].

rostrata, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 11, pl. 3, fig. 3. Andes de Vallenar, Chile; José M. Reyes; [Jurassic]. Aberhan (1994: 34) noted that the "fragmented specimen defined as *G. rostrata* … very likely comes from the same locality as the type material of *G. tricarinata*. It may be synonymous with the latter … Due to the fragmentary nature and poor description of the type material of both species a clear statement is impossible at this point."

scaphidium, Exogyra – Philippi, 1899: 17, pl. 7, fig. 2. Portezuelo de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Figured syntype, SGO. PI.5018 (n = 1 valve).

schulzei, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 14, pl. 25, fig. 7. Copaquirí, Tarapacá, Chile; Johannes Schulze; [Mesozoic]. *Gryphaea oxytropis* Philippi, 1899, Jurassic (Rubilar, 2005: 186, 192–194; 2008: 35).

tricarinata, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 12–13, pl. 5, fig. 3. Andibus de Vallenar, Chile; J. M. Reyes; [Mesozoic]. *Gryphaea (Bilobissa) tricarinata* Philippi, 1899; Jurassic (Aberhan, 1994: 33–34, pl. 13, figs. 3–7), or *Gryphaea oxytropis* Philippi, 1899, Jurassic (Rubilar, 2005: 186, 192–194; 2008: 35).

trisulcata, Gryphaea – Philippi, 1899: 14–15, pl. 42, fig. 2. Tarapacá, Chile; [Mesozoic].

Anomiidae

Osteophorus – Philippi, 1893b: 14–15, *ex* Bravard ms, *non* Meyer, 1857 [Amphibia]. Type species (M): *Osteophorus papyraceus* Philippi, 1893. Argentina; Tertiary. Junior synonym of *Pododesmus* Philippi, 1837 (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 60).

Pododesmus – Philippi, 1837a: 385–387; 1837b: 9–10. Type species (M): *Pododesmus decipiens* Philippi, 1837, = *Placunanomia rudis* Broderip, 1834. Recent, western Atlantic.

antiqua, Anomia – Philippi, 1899: 18, pl. 8, fig. 5. Arauco Province, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.919 (n = 1 valve).

aspera, Anomia – Philippi, 1844g: 65, 300, pl. 18, fig. 4. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Anomia ephippium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Sabelli et al.,

1990: 295; Huber, 2010: 616, in part as "*aspersa*").

asperella, Anomia – Philippi, 1844z4: 50, 72, [86], pl. 2, fig. 12. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Pododesmus* (*Heteranomia*) *squamula* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Janssen, 1979b: 68; Rust, 1999: 42).

bullata, Ostrea – Philippi, 1841f: 16–17; 1844z4: 16–17, [87], pl. 2, fig. 17. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Anomia ephippium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Janssen, 1979b: 65–66, who dated Philippi's species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

chinensis, Anomia – Philippi, 1849h: 130–131; 1850n: 132 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. China; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHN Paris (3 valves, largest 40.4 mm x 34.4 mm, + 3 fragments); MNHNS 221 (n = 1 valve) (61.7 mm x 55.5 mm). The southeast Asian *Anomia chinensis* Philippi, 1849 (Bernard, 1983: 27, 68; Higo et al., 1999: 452; Okutani, 2000: 920–921, fig. 74; Swennen et al., 2001: 75, fig. 1; Qi, 2004: 250, pl. 138C; Huber, 2010: 188, 616).

crepiduliformis, Anomia – Philippi, 1887a: 216 [1887b: 209], pl. 47, fig. 8. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

decipiens, Pododesmus – Philippi, 1837a: 386–387, pl. 9, figs. 1a–c; 1837b: 9–10. Havana, Cuba; [E.B. Philippi; "durch meinen jüngern Bruder"]. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Placunanomia rudis* Broderip, 1834 (Carcelles, 1941: 6).

elegans, Anomia – Philippi, 1844g: 65, 300, pl. 18, fig. 2. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Pododesmus patelliformis* (Linnaeus, 1761) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 296; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 326); some workers place this species in *Monia*.

papyraceus, Osteophorus – Philippi, 1893b: 14–15, pl. 4, fig. 3. Argentina; Tertiary. *Pododesmus papyraceus* (Philippi, 1893); late Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 379; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 60, pl. 17, figs. 4–6, pl. 25, figs. 2–3; Martínez & del Río, 2002: 178).

polymorpha, Anomia – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 92–93; 1844g: 65, 66. Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Synonym of *Anomia ephippium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 295, as "pars"; Huber, 2010: 616). Possible syntypes, SMF 315508 (n = 1 specimen + 5 valves; Mediterranean, ex Philippi).

scabrella, Anomia – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 92; 1837c: 286, misspelled as "*scabricula*"; 1844g: 63, 300, pl. 18, fig. 1a, 1b. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Anomia ephippium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 295). Syntypes, ZMB 15973 (6 valves) (largest 40.5 mm x 32.3 mm).

venusta, Anomia – Philippi, 1850n: 132 [2], pl. 1, fig. 5. Lapland & Norway, North Atlantic. Synonym of the northeastern Atlantic *Heteranomia squamula* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Pectinoidea

alessii, Pecten – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 85; 1844g: 58. Enna, Sicily, Italy; fossil [Late Pliocene – Early Pleistocene]. *Flabellipecten alessii* (Philippi, 1836) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1965b: 15; Jiménez et al., 2009: 15–17, fig. 6c, 6d).

amiculus, Pecten – Philippi, 1851c: 89. Madagascar. The Indian Ocean *Decatopecten amiculum* (Philippi, 1851) (Higo et al., 1999: 446; Okutani, 2000: 906–907, fig. 46; Dijkstra & Kilburn, 2001: 276–277, figs. 10–11; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 104–105, pl. 43, figs. 1–7, pl. 44, figs. 1–7, pl. 45, figs. 1–8, pl. 48, figs. 2, 7; Huber, 2010: 198). Type material not found (Dijkstra & Knudsen, 1998: 55).

andinus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 28, pl. 16, fig. 4. Cerro de Herrera, Colchagua, Chile; Guill. Krug; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.893 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of "*Chlamys*" *textoria* (Schlotheim, 1820); Jurassic of Argentina and Chile (Damborenea, 2002b: 76).

angustecostatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 27, pl. 16, fig. 1, pl. 14, fig. 2. San Poman, Amolanas, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.874 (n = 1 valve, figured on pl. 16, fig. 1); SGO.PI.875 (n = 1, figured on pl. 14, fig. 2). *Weyla alata angustecostata* (Philippi, 1899); Jurassic (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98; Damborenea, 2002b: fig. 2G, H). However, Aberhan (1994: 44) determined that this subspecies could not be differentiated from *W. alata* (Buch, 1838), "because of a continuous morphological spectrum with numerous intermediate specimens that cannot be attributed clearly to one of the two subspecies".

angustus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 27, pl. 16, fig. 3. Tinguiririca, Portezuelo, Chile; Fr. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.891 (n = 2 valves); SGO.PI.892 (n = 1 valve).

antarticus [sic]*, Pecten* – Philippi, 1897: 370 ["*leguasi* var. ?"] East of Punta Pabellón, Isla Chiloé, Chile; [Cenozoic?]. The species name was probably intended to be "*antarcticus*."

antiquatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1844z4: 50; 1844g: 61, 300, pl. 16, fig. 5. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany

[Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Propeamussium pygmaeum* (Münster, 1835) (Janssen, 1979b: 47–48). The material he reported in 1844 from a Pliocene locality in Italy (Philippi, 1844g), is probably not the same species.

antonii, Pecten – Philippi, 1844f: 99 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Pecten laqueatus* Sowerby, 1842, from the northwestern Pacific (Lischke, 1867: 180; Schrenck, 1867: 482–484).

apolis, Pecten "?" – Philippi, 1899: 37, pl. 20, fig. 11. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic].

araucanus, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 209 [1887b: 202], pl. 46, fig. 7. "Tumbez", Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle & Isla Quiriquina; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.207 (Hualpén, near Concepcion). Synonym of *Pecten granulatus* d'Orbigny, 1847 (Wilckens, 1904: 224), or of *Chlamys* (*Mixtipecten*) *chilensis* (d'Orbigny, 1846), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 170–172, pl. 2, figs. 8–13).

aurantia, Pecten testae var. – Philippi, 1836a: 81, as var. "aurantia". Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1889: 112), as *Pecten incomparabilis* var. *aurantia* Philippi, 1836.

australis, Pecten – Philippi, 1845i: 56–57, *non* G. B. Sowerby II, 1842. Isla Chonos, Chile. *Pecten rosaceus* Stempell, 1899, a replacement name but was itself *non* Deshayes, 1863, and *non* Locard, 1888. *Pecten* (*Chlamys*) *amandi* Hertlein, 1935; replacement name. Roth (1975: 85, fig. 1) stated that the "holotype" of this species was in the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, but Dijkstra & Köhler (2008: 32) stated that "a holotype does not exist because the description is not explicitly based on a single specimen," and that Roth's act was not a valid lectotype designation, so that the MNHNS valves were "possible syntypes only" (not found in March 2014). Lectotype, ZMB 16193 (14.6 mm x 16.9 mm), designated by Dijkstra & Köhler (2008: 32–33, fig. 2b; previously figured by Waloszek, 1984: 218, 220, pl. 2, fig. 6 as "cotypus"). Synonym of *Psychrochlamys patagonica* (King, 1832) (Jonkers, 2003: 46; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 226, 342, pl. 173, figs. 1–4, pl. 174, figs. 1–6, as "King & Broderip"; Güller & Zelaya, 2016a: Supplementary Materials, at 4, as "*Zygochlamys*").

bernardi, Pecten – Philippi, 1851c: 90. Locality unknown. Possible syntypes, ZMB 103076 (n = 3) (Dijkstra & Köhler, 2008: 33, 34, fig. 2c). The "holotype" (BMNH 1923.7.13.7) cited by Wagner (1989: 55, fig. 3) "is not a type of the taxon, as can be concluded from examination of the specimen, sales lists, and correspondence of the museum" (Dijkstra & Köhler, 2008: 35). *Cryptopecten bernardi* (Philippi, 1851) from French Polynesia (Higo et al., 1999: 445; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 312, pl. 275, figs. 1–7; Huber, 2010: 203).

bisulcatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 28, pl. 16, fig. 7. Tinguiririca, Chile; C. Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.896 (n = 1 valve).

cardioides, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 29–30, pl. 17, fig. 2. Maricungam and Doña Ana, Chile; Peñon; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla cardioides* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

cardiomorphus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 30–31, pl. 17, fig. 5. Amolanas, Chile; G. A. Flühmann; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla cardiomorphus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

chiragra, Pecten – Philippi, 1837d: 295–296, pl. 3, figs. 6, 7. Papantla, near Vera Cruz, Mexico; Tertiary.

colchaguensis, Pecten "?" – Philippi, 1899: 35, pl. 20, fig. 2. Cordillera de Tinguiririca, Chile; Mos. Amaral; [Mesozoic].

commutatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 38, pl. 41, figs. 1, 2. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla commutatus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98); Jurassic. Aberhan (1994: 43) subsequently synonymized Philippi's species with *Weyla alata* (Buch, 1838).

compressus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 38, pl. 41, figs. 3, 4. Juntas de Manflas, Chile; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla compressus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98); Jurassic. Aberhan (1994: 43) subsequently synonymized Philippi's species with *Weyla alata* (Buch, 1838).

concolor, Pecten polymorphus var. – Philippi, 1836a: 80, as var. "concolor, cinnabarinus …" Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1889: 95), as *Pecten flexuosus* var. *concolor* Philippi, 1836.

crebricostatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1844f: 100 [2], pl. 1, fig. 2. China. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Minnivola pyxidata* (Born, 1778) (Eames & Cox, 1956: 28; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 172–173, 387, pl. 120, figs. 1, 4–7, pl. 121, figs. 1–7).

curvicosta, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 31–32, pl. 18, fig. 3a, 3b. Cordillera de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.876 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.877 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.879 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.880 (n = 1). *Weyla curvicosta* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98); Jurassic. Subsequently, Aberhan (1994: 43) tentatively synonymized Philippi's species with *Weyla alata* (Buch, 1838).

delicatulus, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 209 [1887b: 201–202], pl. 46, fig. 5. Hualpen & Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.206 (n = 1 valve, from Isla Quiriquina); SGO.PI.663 (n = 1 valve, Hualpen, labeled as "holotipo"). Synonym of *Pecten granulatus* d'Orbigny, 1846 (Wilckens, 1904: 224), or *Chlamys* (*Mixtipecten*) *chilensis* (d'Orbigny, 1846), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 170–172, pl. 2, figs. 8–13).

deserti, "*Pecten*? *Terebratula*?" – Philippi, 1860a: 145 [1860b: 128], Petref. pl. 1, fig. 9. Philippi was thus undecided as to the phylum of his specimen (Mollusca or Brachiopoda). Desierto de Atacama, Chile; [Mesozoic or Cenozoic?].

dilatatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 30, pl. 17, fig. 4. "Destiladero" [Copaipó, Atacama], Chile; Paul. Ortega; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.908 (n = 1 valve). *Weyla dilatatus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

discors, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 32–33, pl. 19, fig. 1, *non* Lamarck, 1819, *non* Borson, 1825. "Alto del Molle", Chañarcillo, Chile; Pastor Soto; [Mesozoic].

disculus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 35–36, pl. 20, fig. 5. Locality unknown, Chile; Carlos Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.904 (n = 1).

domeykoi, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 24–25, pl. 13, fig. 4. Amolanas, Chile; Flühmann; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla domeykoi* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

eurypterus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 32, pl. 18, fig. 5. Portezuelo de Doña Ana, Chile; J. Domeyko; [Mesozoic].

exasperata, Lima – Philippi, 1899: 19, pl. 10, fig. 3. Andium de Peñon, Chile; A. Martinez; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.941 (Damborenea, 2002b: 76, fig. 28e–f). "*Chlamys*" *textoria* (Schlotheim, 1820); Jurassic of Argentina and Chile (Damborenea, 2002b: 76–77).

excavatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 31, pl. 18, fig. 1a, 1b, *non* Anton, 1838, *non* Valenciennes, 1846. "Tres Puntas" [Atacama], Chile; Ign. Domeyko; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.886 (n = 1 valve). *Weyla excavatus* (Philippi, 1899), Jurassic (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98), but a new name would be needed for this junior primary homonym. Subsequently, Aberhan (1994: 43) tentatively synonymized Philippi's species with *Weyla alata* (Buch, 1838).

fabricii, Pecten – Philippi, 1844f: 101 [3], pl. 1, fig. 5. Greenland. Synonym of the North Atlantic-Arctic *Chlamys islandica* (O. F. Müller, 1776) (Higo et al., 1999: 441; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 184–185, 389, pl. 130, figs. 1–5, pl. 131, figs. 1–5, pl. 132, figs. 1–3).

fimbriatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1844g: 61, 300, pl. 16, fig. 6, *non* Phillips, 1836. Lamati, Calabria, Italy [Pliocene]. Dijkstra & Gofas (2004: 47) concluded that this species was based on a left valve, while the material he reported in 1844g (p. 61, pl. 16, fig. 5) as *Pecten antiquatus* Philippi, 1844, was based on the right valve of the same species. However, Dijkstra & Gofas, 2004: 45–47) assumed that Philippi's 1844 usage of *antiquatus* was an available description, when it was in fact an erroneous extension of an Oligocene species Philippi had described in 1844 to the Pliocene. They noted that type material was not found in Berlin. The name *Pecten fimbriatus* Philippi, although a junior primary homonym, is maintained under ICZN *Code* Article 23.9.1 (1999), now *Cyclopecten fimbriatus* (Dijkstra, pers. comm., May 2013). It was incorrectly listed as a synonym of *Pseudamussium clavatum* (Poli, 1795) by Raines & Poppe (2006: 78–79, 389).

gayi, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 211 [1887b: 204], pl. 45, fig. 8. Coquimbo "?", Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.223 (n = 1).

glaphyrus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 34–35, pl. 20, fig. 1. Doña Ana & Peñon, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.910 (Damborenea, 2002b: 63, fig. 28d, as a species "of dubious validity").

goliath, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 26, pl. 14, fig. 1. Vallenar Andibus and Río Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.873 (n = 1 valve, Vallenar); SGO.PI.5013 (n = 1 valve, Vallenar); SGO.PI.905 (n = 1 valve, Cordillera di Tinguiririca). *Weyla goliath* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

harneckeri, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 32, pl. 18, fig. 4a, 4b. Caracoles [Antofagasta], Chile; O. Harnecker; [Mesozoic]. Syntype,

SGO.PI.898 (n = 1 valve). *Weyla harneckeri* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

heteroclines, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 29, pl. 16, fig. 8. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.911 (n = 1). "*Chlamys*" *textoria* (Schlotheim, 1820); Jurassic of Argentina and Chile (Damborenea, 2002b: 76).

humilis, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 28, pl. 16, fig. 5. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Fr. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.903 (n = 1 valve; Damborenea, 2002b: 62, fig. 28b, erroneously listed as "holotype"); SGO. PI.902 (n = 2 valves). Damborenea (2002b: 62) noted that one of the type specimens (i.e., SGO.PI.903) "is not complete enough as to refer it with certainty to any pectinid species, but can be a young *P. tinguiriricanus*" (also described by Philippi, 1899) from the Jurassic.

hupeanus, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 211 [1887b: 203], pl. 47, fig. 4, *nom. nov. pro Pecten propinquus* Hupé, *non* Münster, 1833. SGO.PI.208, from Coquimbo, is labeled as the "holotipo", but this is just Philippi's figured specimen, not Hupé's original type material. The Pliocene *Chlamys hupeanus* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 104–105, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6), or *Zygochlamys hupeanus* (Philippi, 1887) (Jonkers, 2003: 42, pl. 7, figs. d–f; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281–283, pl. 14, fig. 4, who figured one of Hupé's syntypes).

insularis, Pecten – Philippi, 1897: 369, pl. 7. East of Punta Pabellón, Isla Chiloé, Chile; [Cenozoic?].

laeviusculus, Hinnites – Philippi, 1844g: 62, 300, pl. 16, fig. 8. Calabria, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Hinnites crispa* (Brocchi, 1814).

larenasi, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 209–210 [1887b: 202], pl. 58, fig. 16. Tomé, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Pecten granulatus* d'Orbigny, 1846 (Wilckens, 1904: 224), or of *Chlamys* (*Mixtipecten*) *chilensis* (d'Orbigny, 1846), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 170–172, pl. 2, figs. 8–13).

leguasi, Pecten – Philippi, 1897: 369–370, pl. 8. East of Punta Pabellón, Isla Chiloé, Chile; [Cenozoic?].

lycorrhynchus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 29, pl. 17, fig. 1. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic]**.** Holotype, SGO.PI.887 (n = 1 valve). *Weyla lycorrhynchus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98). Synonym of *Weyla* (*Lywea*) *unca* (Philippi, 1899); Jurassic (Damborenea, 1987b: 187–189, pl. 12, fig. 4, pl. 13, figs. 1–11, figs. 24–25; Aberhan, 1994: 46).

martinezi, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 36–37, pl. 20, fig. 9. Peñon, Chile; Aristides Martinez. Holotype, SGO.PI.910 (n = 1 valve; Damborenea, 2002b: 76, fig. 28c). Synonym of "*Chlamys*" *textoria* (Schlotheim, 1820); Jurassic of Argentina and Chile (Damborenea, 2002b: 76–77).

multistriatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1837c: 286, *non* Deshayes, 1830 [*nomen nudum*].

nannus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 28, pl. 16, fig. 6. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, Chile; Fr. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.882 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.883 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.884 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.885 (n = 1 valve).

natans, Pecten – Philippi, 1845i: 57. Messier Canal & Smith Canal, Strait of Magellan. Lectotype, ZMB 16262a (29.9 mm x 34.3 mm), designated by Jonkers (2003: 60); paralectotypes, ZMB 16262b–e (n = 4); additional possible paralectotypes, SMF 315296 (n = 3). *Austrochlamys natans* (Philippi, 1845) of Argentina and Chile (Jonkers, 2003: 60–61, pl. 2, figs. a, c, e, pl. 15, figs. a, b; Dijkstra & Köhler, 2008: 38–39, fig. 3c; Huber, 2010: 211; Rosenfeld et al., 2015: 80, fig. 7F; Güller & Zelaya, 2016a: 237); type species (OD) of *Austrochlamys* Jonkers, 2003. *Pecten "nasans"* of Reeve (1853) and later authors is in error (Bernard, 1983: 25; Waloszek, 1984: 229–230).

oblongus, Pecten – Philippi, 1844g: 300, pl. 16, fig. 7 [*non* Philippi, 1893b]. Lake Como, Italy; fossil. The Mio-Pliocene *Amusium* (*Korobkovia*) *oblongum* (Philippi, 1844) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1965b: 11), or now *Korobkovia oblonga* (Philippi, 1844), Pliocene (Jiménez et al., 2009: 11–13, fig. 5e).

oblongus, Pecten – Philippi, 1893b: 13, pl. 2, fig. 4, *ex* Bravard ms, *non* Philippi, 1844g. Argentina; Tertiary. *Flabellipecten oblongus* (Philippi, 1893); late Miocene (del Río, 1991: 49–50, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 56, pl. 18, fig. 5; Martínez & del Río, 2002: 178), *or Leopecten oblongus* (Philippi, 1893); Upper Miocene, Paraná Formation, Argentina (Waller, 2007: 937). Philippi's 1893 name requires renaming because of the homonymy with his own 1844 name, *supra*.

ovatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 27, pl. 16, fig. 2, non M'Coy in Griffith, 1844. Locality unknown, Chile; Carlos Stolp; [Mesozoic].

oxyrrhynchus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 31, pl. 18, fig. 2. "Totoralillo" [Atacama], Chile;

Ign. Domeyko; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO. PI.889 (n = 1 valve). *Weyla oxyrrhynchus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

paragogus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 25, pl. 13, fig. 5. Chañarcillo, Chile; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla paragogus* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98).

parvulus, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 212 [1887b: 204], pl. 46, fig. 2. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

pencanus, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 209 [1887b: 202], pl. 58, fig. 5. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.664 (n = 2 valves, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Pecten granulatus* d'Orbigny, 1846 (Wilckens, 1904: 224), or of *Chlamys* (*Mixtipecten*) *chilensis* (d'Orbigny, 1846), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 170–172, pl. 2, figs. 8–13).

pleuronectoides, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 37 [Jurassic, Chile]. Published in synonymy of *Pecten paradoxus* Münster in Goldfuss, 1838.

problematicus, Pecten "?" – Philippi, 1899: 25–26, pl. 13, fig. 2. Cordillera de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntpes, SGO.PI.901 (n = 1 valve).

remondi, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 211 [1887b: 204], pl. 45, fig. 6. Coquimbo, Chile; A. Rémond; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.222 (n = 1 valve). *Chlamys vidali* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 103–104).

rimulosus, Pecten – Philippi, 1844g: 60–61, 300, pl. 16, fig. 4; 1844z3: 3, 4. Pezzo, Calabria, & Messina, Italy. Synonym of *Palliolum striatum* (O. F. Müller, 1776) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 290; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 72–73, 398, pl. 5, figs. 4–9).

simpsoni, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 210 [1887b: 202–203], pl. 46, fig. 1. Ranquil, Isla Chiloe (Enrique Simpson & Karl Martin); Huiñimo (Wenceslao Diaz), Isla La Mocha, Navidad; all Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.210 (n = 1, Chiloe); SGO.PI.211 (n = 1 valve, Ranquil); SGO.PI.213 (n = 1, Navidad); SGO.PI.659 (n = 2 valves, Isla La Mocha). *Chlamys simpsoni* (Philippi, 1887); Pliocene (Herm, 1969: 102–103, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2, pl. 4, fig. 6); Miocene (DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 125; Frassinetti, 2006: 64, figs. 3, 4).

stolpi, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 34, pl. 19, fig. 5. Valle del Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.897 (n = 1). *Weyla stolpi* (Philippi, 1899), Jurassic (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98). Aberhan (1994: 43) subsequently synonymized Philippi's species with *Weyla alata* (Buch, 1838).

subcarinatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 34, pl. 19, fig. 4a, 4b. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic]. *Weyla subcarinatus* (Philippi, 1899), Jurassic (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98). Aberhan (1994: 43) subsequently synonymized Philippi's species with *Weyla alata* (Buch, 1838).

sulfurea, Pecten testae var. – Philippi, 1836a: 81, as var. "sulfurea". Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1889: 112), as *Pecten incomparabilis* var. *sulfurea* Philippi, 1836.

sundti, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 35, pl. 20, fig. 4. Chaco, Deserto de Atacama, Chile; Lorenz Sundt; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO. PI.906 (n = 1).

tenuistriatus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 36, pl. 20, fig. 6, *non* Münster, 1833. Doña Ana, [Coquimbo], Chile; Frid. Philippi & Ign. Domeyko; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.895 (n = 1); SGO.PI.5027 (n = 1).

testae, Pecten – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 81, pl. 5, fig. 17, 17a, *ex* Bivona ms.; 1844g: 57. Palermo & Tripani, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Palliolum incomparabile* (Risso, 1826) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 291).

textus, Pecten – Philippi, 1844z4: 50, 72, [87], pl. 2, fig. 16. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Palliolum decussatum* (Münster in Goldfuss, 1833) (Rust, 1999: 37; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

tinguiriricanus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 36, pl. 20, fig. 8. Tinguiririca, Chile; Car. Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Damborenea (2002b: 62, fig. 28a) stated that SGO.PI.907 was the "holotype", but she noted that its label stated that it came from "Sasneado" (not from Tinguiririca), which she thought was probably an error for Sosneado, Argentina, and then incorrectly concluded that this species may be a senior synonym of the Jurassic *Radulonectites sosneadoensis* (Weaver, 1931), from the same locality. However, there is no basis to conclude that SGO.PI.907 is actually the type specimen; it is equally possible that the original type specimen, from Tinguiririca, is now lost.

tunica, Pecten – Philippi, 1844f: 100–101 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 3. "Hawaii"; E. B. Philippi. Mislocalized and a junior synonym of the northeastern Pacific *Leptopecten latiauratus* (Conrad,

1837) (Bernard, 1983: 25; Raines & Poppe, 2006: 322–323, 401, pl. 282, figs. 1–8).

uncus, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 30, pl. 17, fig. 3. Amolanas, Atacama, Chile; Gust. Ad. Flühmann; Jurassic. Type species (OD) of *Lywea* Damborenea, 1987. Lectotype, SGO. PI.909, designated by Damborenea (1987b: 188, fig. 25–1); Jurassic, Chile & Argentina. *Weyla* (*Lywea*) *unca* (Philippi, 1899) (Damborenea & Manceñido, 1979: 98; Damborenea, 1987b: 187–189, pl. 12, fig. 4, pl. 13, figs. 1–11, figs. 24, 25; Aberhan, 1994: 46, pl. 23, fig. 5, pl. 24, fig. 2, pl. 25, fig. 2).

vidali, Pecten – Philippi, 1887a: 212 [1887b: 204–205], pl. 47, fig. 5. Mejillones del Sur, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Quaternary. Syntype, SGO.PI.656 (n = 1). The Pliocene *Chlamys vidali* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 103–104, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 126); or *Zygochlamys vidali* (Philippi, 1887) (Jonkers, 2003: 41–42, pl. 7, figs. 4a–4c).

villaroeli, Pecten – Philippi, 1899: 36, pl. 20, fig. 7. Caracoles [Antofagasta]; Villaroel & Cajon del Dorazno [Colchagua]; Fried. Abert; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.899 (n = 1, Caracoles); SGO.PI.935 (n = 1 valve, Cajon del Dorazno); SGO.PI.5030 (n = 1 valve, Caracoles).

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"*aspersus, Pecten*" – Philippi, 1844g: 57. This was listed by Sabelli et al. (1990: 290) as if it were a new, homonymous species by Philippi, but it was merely his misuse of *Pecten aspersus* Lamarck, 1819.

"*gibbus, Pecten*" – Philippi, 1836a: 83–84. Listed by Sabelli et al. (1990: 289) as if it were a new, homonymous species by Philippi, but it was merely his misuse of *Pecten gibbus* Lamarck, 1819.

"*hyalinus, Pecten*" – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 80–81. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Ostrea hyalina* Poli, 1795, to *Pecten*.

"*porphyreus, Pecten*" – Philippi, 1844f: 101–102 [3–4]. Listed by Sherborn (1929: 5116) as if it were a name by Philippi, but this Chemnitz name was first made available as *Ostrea porphyrea* Gmelin, 1791.

Spondylidae

buchi, Spondylus – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 55, pl. 7, fig. 9a, b. Osterweddingen & Wolmirsleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene. Syntypes, PHB MB M.___ (H) 4 (n = 3 valves) (largest valve 44.0 mm x 40.0 mm). *Spondylus buchi* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1893: 1036–1039, pl. 66, figs. 1–4).

Plicatulidae

caracolensis, Plicatula – Philippi, 1899: 22–23, pl. 12, fig. 5. Caracoles [Antofagasta], Chile; W. Diaz; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.918 (n = 1 valve).

mytilina, Plicatula – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 86, pl. 6, fig. 1; 1844g: 62. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; Miocene. Syntype, PHB MB M.___ (H) 14 (n = 1 valve) (8.3 mm x 9.8 mm). *Plicatula mytilina* Philippi, 1836 (Lozouet et al., 2003: 6, pl. 14, figs. 1–6).

regularis, Plicatula – Philippi, 1849s: 31–32. Formosa; Cécille via Largilliert. The western Pacific *Plicatula regularis* Philippi, 1849 (Huber, 2010: 193, 622).

Limidae

aconcaguina, Lima – Philippi, 1899: 21–22, pl. 11, fig. 7. Melon, Chile; [Mesozoic].

chilense, Ctenostreon – Philippi, 1899: 23, pl. 12, figs. 1–3. Portezuelo, Tinguiririca valley, and Cerro de Herrera [Colchagua], Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.916 (n = 1 valve, specimen in fig. 2, from Portezuelo); SGO.PI.917 (n = 1 valve, specimen in fig. 3, from Cerro de Herrera).

decemcostata, Lima "?" – Philippi, 1899: 22, pl. 11, fig. 9. Tres Cruces de Paihuano, [Coquimbo], Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO. PI.943 (n = 1 valve).

discors, Lima "? "– Philippi, 1899: 20–21, pl. 11, fig. 4. Caracoles "?", Atacama; Ern. Williams; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.5014 (n = 1).

hupei, Lima "?" – Philippi, 1899: 19, pl. 10, fig. 4. Locality unknown, Chile; H. Volckmann; [Mesozoic].

perobliqua, Lima – Philippi, 1899: 22, pl. 11, fig. 8. Cordillera de Doña Ana, Chile; Federico Philippi; [Mesozoic].

pygmaea, Lima – Philippi, 1845i: 56. Strait of Magellan. *Limatula* (*Squamilima*) *pygmaea* (Philippi, 1845) (Dell, 1964: 182–183, pl. 2, fig. 13; 1990: 55; Fleming, 1978: 28, 82, fig. 98; Narchi et al., 2002: 659–661, fig. 23), or *Limatula pygmaea* (Philippi, 1845) (Bernard, 1983: 22; Aldea & Troncoso, 2008: 96–97, fig. 95), or *Limea* (*Gemellima*) *pygmaea* (Philippi, 1845) (Huber, 2010: 639; Güller & Zelaya, 2016a: 237).

radula, Lima – Philippi, 1899: 20, pl. 11, fig. 2. Andes de Vallenar, Chile; J. M. Reyes; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.939 (n = 1).

ranquelensis, Lima – Philippi, 1899: 20, pl. 11, fig. 3. Sadneado, E. side of Cordillera de San Fernando [Colchagua], Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.942 (n = 1 valve).

sacki, Limea – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 54, pl. 7, fig. 10a–c. No locality; Sack's collection. The Upper Eocene *Limatula* (*Gemellima*) *sacki* (Philippi, 1847) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1965b: 49, as "1846").

Trigonoidea s.l.

Anopisthodon – Philippi, 1899: 74. Type species (M): *Trigonia obesa* Philippi, 1899. Mesozoic; Chile. *Nomen dubium* (Cox, 1969c: N489).

Aulacopleurum – Philippi, 1899: 94. Type species (SD Cox, 1969): *Trigonia* "??" *trapezoidea* Philippi, 1899. Mesozoic; Chile. *Nomen dubium* (Cox, 1969c: N489).

aequilatera, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 74, pl. 33, fig. 4, 4a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 26). *Trigonia* (?) *aequilatera* Philippi, 1899.

amarali, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 67, pl. 30, fig. 6. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; Mose Amaral; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 22). *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *amarali* (Philippi, 1899).

angusta, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 79–80, pl. 35, figs. 1, 2. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3129 (n = 1 valve), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 18, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12 & 15). *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 15, pl. 2, figs. 5, 9).

arsinoe, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 76, pl. 34, fig. 2. Junta de Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; Volckmann; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3125 (n = 1 valve), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 17, pl. 1, figs. 4 & 8). *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 13, pl. 2, fig. 13).

baccifera, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 83–84, pl. 36, fig. 1, 1a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3136 (n = 1 valve), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 12, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7, 9). *Pterotrigonia* (*P.*) *baccifera* (Philippi, 1899), or *Rinetrigonia baccifera* (Philippi, 1899) (Cooper, 2015: 16).

baylei, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 86–87, pl. 36, fig. 9. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3142 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 13, pl. 2, figs. 12, 16). *Pterotrigonia* (*P.*) *baylei* (Philippi, 1899), or *Notoscabrotrigonia baylei* (Philippi, 1899) (Cooper, 2015: 25, 27).

calderoni, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 65, pl. 29, fig. 9. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3114 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 11, pl. 1, fig. 1). *Pterotrigonia* (?) *calderoni* (Philippi, 1899), but Philippi's name is a junior secondary homonym of *Trigonia calderoni* (del Castillo & Aguilera, 1895), from the Jurassic of Mexico. Cooper (2015: 21) stated that Philippi's species was "based on generically-indeterminate internal moulds and thus *nomina dubia*."

consanguinea, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 79, pl. 34, fig. 9, 9a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Moses Amaral; [Mesozoic]. Perez & Reyes (1983: 17, pl. 1, figs. 14 & 18) stated that SGO.PI."3125" was the lectotype of this species, but that lot is actually the lectotype of *Trigonia arsinoe* Philippi, 1899; the type material of *T. consanguinea* was not found in February 2014. *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 25).

copiapina, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 71, pl. 32, fig. 1. Juntas de Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; Herm. Volckmann; [Mesozoic].Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 22). *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *copiapina* (Philippi, 1899).

coquandi, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 84, pl. 36, fig. 3, 3a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3138 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 12, pl. 1, figs. 8, 12). *Pterotrigonia* (*P.*) *coquandi* (Philippi, 1899), but Cooper (2015: 21) stated that Philippi's species was "based on generically indeterminate internal moulds and thus *nomina dubia*."

cornuta, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 75, pl. 33, fig. 6, 6a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 26). *Trigonia* (?) *cornuta* Philippi, 1899.

crassidens, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 73, pl. 33, fig. 1, 1a, 1b. Tres Cruces de Paihuano, Vicona, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, specimen illustrated by Philippi, designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 17, pl. 1, fig. 22) (not found in February 2014). *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 24).

discors, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 75–76, pl. 34, fig. 1, 1a. Cajon de la Leña, Cauquenes, Cancagua, Chile; Pastore Soto & Valle de Tinguiririca; [Mesozoic]. Neotype, SNGM-7007 (IIG 103), the paratype of *Trigonia eximia var. multicostata* Corvalán, 1959, a junior synonym of Philippi's species, designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 22–23, pl. 4, fig. 7). *Anditrigonia discors* (Philippi, 1899) (Pérez & Reyes, 1983: 22–26, pl. 4; 1989: 24).

domeykoana, Trigonia – Philippi, 1860a: 144 [1860b: 126–127], Petref. pl. 1, figs. 5, 6, 1899: 74, pl. 33, fig. 3, 3a, 3b. Desierto de Atacama, Chile; [Mesozoic or Cenozoic?]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3122 (n = 1 valve) (Chaco, Taltal, Chile), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 17, pl. 3, figs. 14, 16). *Trigonia* (?) *domeykoana* Philippi, 1860; Pérez & Reyes (1989) compared this with *Myophorella hillebrandti* Reyes & Pérez, 1985.

erycina, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 66, pl. 30, figs. 3, 3a, 5, 5a. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3115 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 9–10, pl. 1, figs. 5, 10). *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *erycina* (Philippi, 1899) Tithonian, Upper Jurassic (Leanza & Garate Zubillaga, 1987: 217, pl. 13, fig. 7; Leanza, 1993: 44, pl. 7, fig. 1; Lazo, 2003: 1079, 1082).

eudora, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 83, pl. 35, fig. 12. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3135 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 11–12, pl. 1, fig. 13). *Pterotrigonia* (*P.*) *eudora* (Philippi, 1899), but Cooper (2015: 21) stated that Philippi's species was "based on generically indeterminate internal moulds and thus *nomina dubia*."

eximia, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 76–77, pl. 34, fig. 3, 3a, 3b. Valle de Tinguiririca, San Fernando, & Junta de Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; Volckmann. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3126 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 17, pls. 2, figs. 3, 5, 7 & 8). *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899), Tithonian, Jurassic (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 13–14, pl. 2, figs. 7, 11, 14, 15; Leanza & Garate Zubillaga, 1987: 221–222, pl. 9, fig. 1; Leanza, 1993: 48–49, pl. 9, figs. 3–4).

falciformis, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 83, pl. 35, fig. 11. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3134 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 11, pl. 1, fig. 14). *Pterotrigonia* (?) *falciformis* (Philippi, 1899), but Cooper (2015: 21) stated that Philippi's species was "based on generically indeterminate internal moulds and thus *nomina dubia*."

fluehmanni, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 69, pl. 31, fig. 4, as "*T. flühmanni*". Alolanas, Copiapó, Chile; Gustavus Flühmann; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 21). *Trigonia* (*T.*) *fluehmanni* Philippi, 1899.

foveata, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 80, pl. 35, fig. 3, 3a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3130 (n = 1), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 18, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3, 13, 17). Synonym of *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 15, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2).

gampsorrhyncha, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 79, pl. 34, fig. 10. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Moses Amaral; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3128 (n = 1), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 17–18, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10, 19, 21). Synonym of *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 14, pl. 2, fig. 1).

glabra, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 200 [1887b: 193], pl. 42, fig. 4, 4a, 4b. Isla Quiriquina & San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.273 (n = 1, figured specimen, from Quiriquina), SGO.PI.278 (n = 1 valve, from San Vicente). *Sphenotrigonia* (?) *glabra* (Philippi, 1887) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 15–16, pl. 3, figs. 7, 10, who erroneously stated that the syntypes were the holotype and the paratype).

glaphyra, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 86, pl. 36, fig. 7. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, & Cerro de Herrera, Chile; Guill. Krug; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.3140 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 12, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4, erroneously stated that this was the "holotype"). *Pterotrigonia* (*P.*) *glaphyra* (Philippi, 1899), or *Rinetrigonia glaphyra* (Philippi, 1899) (Cooper, 2015: 16).

halimede, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 91, pl. 38, fig. 5. Río Tínguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Carlos Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3151 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 18, pl. 5, fig. 3). *Trigonia halimede* Philippi, 1899.

irregularis, Trigonia erycina – Philippi, 1899: 66–67, pl. 32, fig. 3. Portezuelo Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 22). Synonym of *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *erycina* (Philippi, 1899).

lepida, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 67, pl. 30, fig. 4. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3116 (n = 1 valve) (Río

Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 10, pl. 1, fig. 11). *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *lepida* (Philippi, 1899).

leucothea, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 77–78, pl. 34, fig. 6, 6a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO. PI.3127 (n = 1 valve), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 23, pl. 4, fig. 1). Synonym of *Anditrigonia discors* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 22–26, pl. 4; 1989: 14, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4).

macrorrhyncha, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 77, pl. 34, fig. 5, 5a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, specimen illustrated by Philippi, designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 17, pl. 1, figs. 16, 20) (not found in February 2014). Synonym of *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 25).

manflarum, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 77, pl. 34, fig. 4. Neica, Valle de Manflas, Copiapó & Cerro de Padre, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 23). *Vaugonia* (?) *manflarum* (Philippi, 1899).

micippe, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 71, pl. 31, fig. 8. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3115 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 7, 9, pl. 1, fig. 4); 1 paralectotype, SGO.PI.3115-1 (n = 1 valve). *Trigonia* (*T.*) *micippe* Philippi, 1899.

nana, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 85–86, pl. 36, fig. 6. Cerro del Padre, Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; Ramón Neira; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 26–27). *Trigonia* (?) *nana* Philippi, 1899.

nereis, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 70, pl. 31, fig. 6. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; Frid, Albert; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3118 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 7, pl. 1, fig. 2). *Trigonia* (*T.*) *nereis* Philippi, 1899.

nux, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 67–68, pl. 30, fig. 7. Valle de Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 25–26). *Trigonia* (?) *nux* Philippi, 1899.

obesa, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 74–75, pl. 33, fig. 5, 5a, 5b. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Jurassic. *Nomen dubium* (Cox, 1969c: N489). Holotype, SGO.PI.3124 (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 17, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6, 9). Although Pérez & Reyes (1989) were able to study the holotype, they agreed with Cox (1969c) that because the holotype is a poorly preserved, indeterminate internal mold, the species and the genus-level taxon *Anopisthodon* are *nomina dubia*.

oreas, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 91, pl. 38, fig. 4, 4a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 27). *Trigonia* (?) *oreas* Philippi, 1899.

ovalis, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 65, pl. 29, fig. 8. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3113 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 11, pl. 2, figs. 6, 8). *Pterotrigonia* (?) *ovalis* (Philippi, 1899).

ovallei, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 78, pl. 34, fig. 8, 8a. Caracoles, Calama, Chile; Francisco Naveirio Ovalle & Arturo Villarroel; [Mesozoic].Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 23). *Vaugonia* (*V.*) *ovallei* (Philippi, 1899).

plagia, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 92, pl. 38, fig. 7, 7a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 27). *Trigonia* (?) *plagia* Philippi, 1899.

pusilla, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 78, pl. 34, fig. 7. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, specimen illustrated by Philippi, designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 17, pl. 1, fig. 1) (not found in February 2014). Synonym of *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 25).

rugosa, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 94, pl. 38, fig. 13, 13a. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 27–28). *Trigonia* (?) *rugosa* Philippi, 1899.

semicostata, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 82, pl. 35, fig. 7. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3133 (n = 1 valve), designated by Perez & Reyes (1983: 18, pl. 1, figs. 5–7). Synonym of *Anditrigonia eximia* (Philippi, 1899) (Perez & Reyes, 1983: 16–22, pls. 1–3; 1989: 15, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6).

semilunata, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 86, pl. 36, fig. 8, 8a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3141 (n = 1 valve), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 11–12, pl. 2, fig. 2). *Pterotrigonia* (*P.*) *semilunata* (Philippi, 1899), but Cooper (2015: 21) stated that Philippi's species was "based on generically indeterminate internal moulds and thus *nomina dubia*."

steinmanni, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 64, pl. 30, figs. 1, 2. Chilean Andes, Chile; Roberto

Pizarro [Cretaceous]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 21). *Steinmanella steinmanni* (Philippi, 1899) (Leanza & Garate Zubillaga, 1987: 216–217, pl. 13, figs. 1–2; Leanza, 1993: 42–43, pl. 13, figs. 1–10; Lazo, 2003: 1079, 1082; Luci & Lazo, 2012: 106, 108). Type locality probably in the Valanginiano de Punta Curaco, Pehuenchas, Argentina (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 21).

stolpi, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 81–82, pl. 35, fig. 6. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Carlos Stolp; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3132 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 17, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4). *Trigonia stolpi* Philippi, 1899.

sulcifera, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 80–81, pl. 35, fig. 5. Portezuelo Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3131 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 9, pl. 1, fig. 3). *Trigonia* (*T.*) *sulcifera* Philippi, 1899.

sundti, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 69–70, pl. 31, fig. 5. Chaco, Taltal, Chile; Laurentius Sundt; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 26). *Trigonia* (?) *sundti* Philippi, 1899.

tenuis, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 94–95, pl. 38, fig. 14. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 28). *Trigonia* (?) *tenuis* Philippi, 1899.

tenuistriata, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 80, pl. 35, fig. 4. Junta de Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; Volckmann; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 26). *Trigonia* (?) *tenuistriata* Philippi, 1899.

thetis, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 71–72, pl. 32, fig. 2. Locality not stated, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 21). *Trigonia* (*T.*) *thetis* Philippi, 1899.

trapezoidea, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 94, pl. 38, fig. 12. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 27). *Nomen dubium* (Cox, 1969c: N489). Thus, the genus *Aulacopleurum* Philippi, 1899, based on this species is also a *nomen dubium*.

triangularis, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 88, pl. 37, fig. 5. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3146 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 17–18, pl. 4, fig. 8). *Trigonia triangularis* Philippi, 1899.

tuberosa, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 82, pl. 35, fig. 8. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 23). *Pterotrigonia* (?) *tuberosa* (Philippi, 1899); Tithonian, Jurassic (Kelly, 1995: 77).

undulata, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 70, pl. 31, fig. 7, *non* Fromherz in Agassiz, 1840. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3119 (n = 1 valve) (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 11, pl. 2, fig. 10). *Pterotrigonia* (?) *undulata* (Philippi, 1899), which would require renaming due to the homonymy, but Cooper (2015: 21) stated that Philippi's species was "based on generically-indeterminate internal moulds and thus *nomina dubia*."

unioniformis, Trigonia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 93, pl. 38, figs. 9, 9a. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 27). *Trigonia* (?) *unioniformis* Philippi, 1899.

volckmanni, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 72, pl. 32, fig. 5, 5a. Junta de Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; Herm. Volckmann; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3120 (n = 1 valve) (Junta de Manflas, Copiapo, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 10, pl. 2, figs. 17–18). *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *volckmanni* (Philippi, 1899).

williamsi, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 72, pl. 32, fig. 4, 4a. Curi-Ninque, Talca, Chile; Ernesto Williams; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 22–23). *Steinmannella* (*S.*) *williamsi* (Philippi, 1899).

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"*clavellata, Trigonia*" – Philippi, 1899: 63, pl. 29, figs. 1–4. Philippi identified a specimen from Chile as *Trigonia clavellata* "var." to indicate that it was possibly a variety of the species described by Parkinson in 1811 from the United Kingdom. However, Philippi did not formally name this variety. Perez & Reyes (1989: 9, pl. 1, fig. 15) found the specimen illustrated by Philippi (SGO.PI.3112), but erroneously designated it as a "lectotype". In fact, Philippi's specimen is merely a hypotype (figured specimen) and is not a name-bearing type.

Unionidae

ambiguus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 47 [7], pl. 3, fig. 2, *ex* Parreyss ms. Australia; Parreyss. *Velesunio ambiguus* (Philippi, 1847) (Iredale, 1934: 62–63, pl. 3, fig. 8, pl. 4, fig. 8; McMichael & Hiscock, 1958: 388–395, pl. 1, figs. 1–14, pl. 2, figs. 1–5, pl. 17, figs. 2–3; Haas, 1969: 491–492). Syntypes,

NHMUK 1841.4.29.103/1 (51.0 mm x 35.9 mm); NHMUK 1841.4.29.103/2 (47.1 mm x 30.8 mm) (as "holotype" and "paratype" in Johnson, 1971: 79). Johnson (1971: 79) stated "While there is no evidence that this specimen [NHMUK 1841.4.29/103/1] was the one figured by Philippi, it is probably as close to an authentic type as can be found." Listed by Sherborn (1923: 252) as by Parreyss, but it is clear that Philippi is its author. Not preoccupied by *Castalia ambigua* Lamarck, 1819, which was occasionally placed in *Unio* but does not belong there. Hence, *Unio philippianus* Küster, 1861, was an unnecessary replacement name (Iredale, 1934: 62; McMichael & Hiscock, 1958: 390). The attempt by Iredale (1934: 63) to restrict the type locality to "King George's Sound" was in error, as Philippi's species is not found in Western Australia.

aradae, Unio – Philippi, 1844g: 49. Francofonte, Siracusa, Sicily, Italy. Syntype, SMF 316416 (n = 1) (77.7 mm x 35.4 mm). Perhaps a synonym of *Unio mancus* Lamarck, 1819, or of *Unio elongatus gargottae* Philippi, 1836 (Zilch, 1967: 71; Haas, 1969: 39), but more likely of *Unio elongatulus* Megerle von Mühlfeld, in Rossmaessler, 1835 (A. Bogan, pers. commun., March 2013).

araucanus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 50 [10], pl. 4 ["VI"], fig. 3. Southern Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 511).

atrovirens, Anodonta – Philippi, 1849h: 130. Nicaragua; Largilliert. Lectotype, Muséum de Rouen (38 mm x 25 mm), designated by Haas (1930b: 321–322, fig. 2); paralectotype, SMF 5164 (fide Zilch, 1967: 132; not seen in 2013). Synonym of *Anodontites trigonus montezuma* (Lea, 1841) (Haas, 1930b: 321–322). Some authors used *Anodonta inaequivalva* (Lea, 1868) as the name for this species, which is incorrect as Lea's 1868 name does not have priority.

auratus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 49 [9], pl. 4 ["VI"], fig. 1, *ex* Lea ms. Insulae Chiloe, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828), from Chile (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 511).

aztecorum, Unio – Philippi, 1847r: 95; 1849f: 15–16 [27–28], pl. 6, fig. 2. Mexico; Liebmann. *Nephronaias aztecorum* (Philippi, 1847) (Haas, 1969: 194–195).

casaeblancae, Unio – Philippi, 1849i: 176; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 481, pl. 104, figs. 1, 2, as *Unio* "*casablancae*." Valparaiso & Santiago, Chile; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of the South American *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 511).

colchaguensis, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 47; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 484–485, pl. 104, figs. 9, 10. Near San Fernando, Colchagua, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 512).

cornea, Anodonta – Philippi, 1849h: 130. Nicaragua; Largilliert. Lectotype, Muséum de Rouen (33.5 mm x 29.2 mm), designated by Haas (1930b: 321, fig. 3); paralectotype, SMF 5163 (fide Zilch, 1967: 132; not seen in 2013); possible paralectotype MNHNS 50893 (n = 1 valve) (27.6 mm x. 22.0 mm). Synonym of *Anodontites trigonus montezuma* (Lea, 1841) (Haas, 1930b: 321–322).

cyamus, Unio – Philippi, 1851c: 125. South Africa; Largilliert. Syntype, Muséum de Rouen (Haas, 1936: 48–49, pl. 4, fig. 1a). Synonym of *Cafferia caffer* Krauss, 1848 (Haas, 1969: 155; Daget, 1998: 69, both as "*caffra*").

cyrenoides, Unio – Philippi, 1847r: 93–94; 1848i: 79 [11], pl. 5, fig. 1. Lago Nicaragua; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 50199 (n = 1 valve) (42.8 mm x 36.0 mm). *Arotonaias cyrenoides* (Philippi, 1847) (Johnson, 1999: 66; omitted by Haas, 1969); type species (SD Frierson, 1927) of *Arotonaias* Martens, 1900 [Feb.], and (OD) of *Ptychoderma* Simpson, 1900 [8 Oct.].

diplodon, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 46; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 483–484, pl. 104, figs. 7, 8. Río Angachilla, Valdivia, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 512).

foncki, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 49; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 483, pl. 104, figs. 5, 6. Puerto Montt, Llanquihue, Chile; Fr. Fonck. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178–179; 1969: 512). Syntype, SMF 4322 (n = 1) (58.2 mm x 31.3 mm). Haas (1930a: 179) and Zilch (1967: 123) also listed SMF 3852 as a syntype, but it is from Río Guayellua, and may not be original material.

fulmineus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 46–47 [6–7], pl. 3, figs. 5, 6, *ex* Parreyss ms. Australia; Parreyss. Synonym of *Parreysia corrugata* (Müller, 1774) (Haas, 1969: 118). Possible syntypes, NHMUK 1841.4.18.135–138 (n = 4) (Johnson, 1971: 84). Sherborn (1926: 2544) listed this as by Parreyss, but it is clear that Philippi is its author.

gargottae, Unio – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 66, pl. 5, fig. 6, 6a; 1844g: 48. Rivers of northern Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Unio elongatulus* Megerle von Mühlfeld, in Rossmassler, 1835 (A.

Bogan, pers. commun., March 2013); Haas (1969: 38–39) as *Unio elongatulus gargottae*. Syntype, SMF 316415 (n = 1) (Sicily) (56.9 mm x 25.2 mm).

ianthinus, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 46–47; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 485–486, pl. 104, figs. 11, 12. Santiago, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178 (as "*janthinus*"); 1969: 512).

incarum, Anodonta – Philippi, 1869a: 40; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 488, pl. 105, figs. 9–11. Río Tambo, Peru. Syntypes, MNHNS 50821 (n = 4 valves) (largest, 144.1 mm x 93.1 mm). Synonym of *Anodontites trigona* (Spix & Wagner, 1827) (Haas, 1969: 561), or a valid species of *Anodontites* (Ramírez et al., 2003: 273).

jacobaeus, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 44; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 478, pl. 103, figs. 3, 4. Santiago, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178–179; 1969: 512). Syntype, SMF 3850 (n = 1) (Santiago) (60.3 mm x 33.4 mm) (Haas, 1930a: 179; Zilch, 1967: 123).

landbecki, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 45; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 479, pl. 103, figs. 5, 6. Vichuquea, Colchagua, Chile; Landbeck. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 512).

largillierti, Unio – Philippi, 1847r: 94. Yucatan, Mexico; Largilliert. *Potamilus largillierti* (Philippi, 1847). Lectotype MCZ 155569 (70.6 mm x 35.9 mm) (designated by Johnson, 1951a: 77–80, pl. 5, fig. 2); 1 paralectotype MCZ 184531 (65.4 mm x 30.5 mm).

liebmanni, Unio – Philippi, 1847r: 90; 1849f: 15 [27], pl. 6, fig. 1. Mexico; Liebmann. *Sphenonaias liebmanni* (Philippi, 1847) (Haas, 1969: 205). Type species (OD) of *Sphenonaias* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1894.

lithophagus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 45 [5], *ex* Parreyss ms. Published in synonymy of *Unio teretiusculus* Philippi, 1847, from northern Africa. Haas (1936: 81) incorrectly listed "Ziegler" as Philippi's source of this name.

longus, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 44–45; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 477, pl. 103, figs. 1, 2. Río Maullin, Valdivia, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 512).

mexicanus, Unio – Philippi, 1847r: 95; 1849f: 16 [28], pl. 6, fig. 3. Mexico; Liebmann. *Sphenonaias mexicana* (Philippi, 1847) (Haas, 1969: 206).

molinae, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 50 [10], pl. 4 ["VI"], fig. 4. Southern Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 179; 1969: 512).

montanus, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 48–49; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 482, pl. 104, figs. 3, 4. Mountain rivers, Valdivia, Chile. Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178; 1969: 512).

multidentatus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 46 [6], pl. 3, fig. 4, *ex* Parreyss ms. Australia; Parreyss. Synonym of *Parreysia corrugata* (Müller, 1774) (Prashad, 1936: 120; (Haas, 1969:118). Listed by Sherborn (1928: 4186) as by Parreyss, but it is clear that Philippi is its author. Type species (M) of *Parreysia* Conrad, 1853.

nicaraguae, Anodonta – Philippi, 1849h: 130. Nicaragua; Largilliert. Synonym of *Anodontites trapesialis* (Lamarck, 1819) (Haas, 1969: 569). Lectotype, Muséum de Rouen (71.5 mm x 44.5 mm), designated by Haas (1930b: 322–324, fig. 1); paralectotypes, Muséum de Rouen (n = 2, 71 mm x 45 mm; 67 mm x 39 mm); 1 paralectotype, SMF 5106 (as "syntype" in Zilch, 1967: 131); 1 paralectotype, MCZ 184530 (64.0 mm x 39.9 mm) (erroneously designated as "lectotype" in Johnson, 1951a: 80–82, pl. 5, fig. 1; see Johnson, 1951b); 1 paralectotype MCZ 17071 (62.9 mm x 36.5 mm).

nuculinus, Unio – Philippi, 1849i: 176. Nicaragua; Largilliert. Synonym of *Micronaias arata* (Lea, 1845) (Haas, 1969: 212). Syntype, ZMB 117922 (n = 1) (17.4 mm x. 10.1 mm) (figured, Martens, 1900: pl. 39, fig. 6).

osbeckii, Unio – Philippi, 1844z: 164; 1847z3: 45–46 [5–6], pl. 3, fig. 1. Yang-tse River. China; Largilliert. Synonym of *Nodularia douglasiae* (Gray, in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1833) (Haas, 1969: 56).

parreyssi, Unio – Philippi, 1848i: 81 [13], pl. 5, fig. 6, *ex* Busch ms. Sennar, White Nile; Kotschy. The name was credited to Busch by Sherborn (1929: 4766), but the description was signed by Philippi. Synonym of *Coelatura aegyptiaca* (Cailliaud, 1827) (Haas, 1936: 69; Haas, 1969: 175; Daget, 1998: 25). Pallary (1924: 46, pl. 3, fig. 19) figured the "cotype du Canal Mahmoudieh", which is actually the specimen figured by Pallary (1909: 78, pl. 5, fig. 6), not a name-bearing type specimen.

psammactinus, Unio – Philippi, 1848i: 79–80 [11–12], pl. 5, fig. 2, *ex* Bronn ms. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Syntypes, SMF 316750 (n = 4 valves) (largest 48.8 mm x 27.3 mm). This name was credited to Bronn by Sherborn

(1929: 5190), but the description was signed by Philippi. Synonym of *Diplodon granosus* (Bruguière, 1792) (Haas, 1969: 525).

solidulus, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 45–46; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 480–481, pl. 103, figs. 9, 10. Santiago, Chile. *Diplodon solidulus* (Philippi, 1869) (Haas, 1930a: 184; Zilch, 1967: 126; Haas, 1969: 516–517; Valdovinos, 1999: 154; Letelier et al., 2003: 120). Type species (OD) of *Australis* Bonetto, Tassara & Rumi, 1987.

subrostrata, Anodonta – Philippi, 1869a: 39–40. East of Paucartambo, Río Madre de Dios, Peru. Synonym of *Anodontites trigona* (Spix & Wagner, 1827) (Haas, 1969: 560).

subsinuata, Anodonta – Philippi, 1869a: 41; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 487–488, pl. 105, figs. 7, 8, *non Anodon subsinuatus* G. B. Sowerby II, 1867. Río Ucayali, Peru. Synonym of *Anodontites tenebricosa* (Lea, 1834), and thus unnecessarily renamed *Glabaris philippianus* Simpson, 1900. Haas (1969: 563–564) used *Anodontites carinatus pastasanus* (Clessin, 1879) as the next available name for Philippi's taxon, but Lea's name is a senior synonym.

subtrapezius, Unio – Philippi, 1847r: 88; 1848i: 80 [12], pl. 5, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Synonym of the South American *Rhipidodonta variabilis* (Maton, 1811).

teretiusculus, Unio – Philippi, 1847z3: 45–46 [5–6], pl. 3, fig. 3. White Nile; Parreyss. Syntype, MNHNS 50170 (39.3 mm x 15.5 mm). The African *Nitia teretiuscula* (Philippi, 1847) (Haas, 1936: 81–82, pl. 6, fig. 11; Haas, 1969: 158; Daget, 1998: 76–77). Type species (OD) of *Nitia* Pallary, 1924.

ucayalensis, Anodonta – Philippi, 1869a: 40. Ucayali, Peru. Synonym of *Anodontites trigona* (Spix & Wagner, 1827) (Haas, 1969: 560).

valdivianus, Unio – Philippi, 1869b: 48; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 479–480, pl. 103, figs. 7, 8. Valdivia, Chile. Syntypes SMF 3849 (8 valves) (largest 48.9 mm x 26.9 mm) (Haas, 1930a: 179); SMF 3851 (2 valves) (Haas, 1930a: 179; Zilch, 1967: 123). Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1930a: 178–179; 1969: 512).

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"*chiloensis, Unio*" – Clessin, 1874 [in Küster & Clessin, 1838–1876]: 161, pl. 35, fig. 6, *ex* Philippi ms. Chile. Possible syntypes SMF 316738 (n = 2) (largest, 66.1 mm x 38.3 mm). Synonym of *Diplodon chilensis* (Gray, 1828) (Haas, 1969: 512).

"*chinensis, Anodonta*" – Küster, 1842 [in Küster & Clessin, 1838–1876]: 51–52, pl. 12, fig. 3, *ex* Philippi ms. China. This species was listed by Sherborn (1930: 5979) as a Philippi species, but the description is by Küster alone, with the remarks discussing Philippi in the third person. Küster's species is a synonym of *Cristaria tenuis* (Gray, in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1833) (for the latter: Petit & Coan, 2008: 229).

Lucinidae

antarctica, Lucina "?"– Philippi, 1855a: 209; 1856: 100; 1865e: 166. Strait of Magellan, Chile. *Nomen dubium* (Holmes et al., 2005: 678–679), or *Lucinoma antarctica* (Philippi, 1855) (Bernard, 1983: 29). This species may be a senior synonym of *Lucinoma lamellata* (E. A. Smith, 1881) (Osorio & Reid, 2004: 82; Güller & Zelaya, 2016a: Supplementary Materials, at 4).

araucana, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 182 [1887b: 175], pl. 24, fig. 2. Millanejo, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

brasiliensis, Lucina – Philippi, 1849h: 150. Rio del Janeiro, Brazil; Kröyer. Syntype, MNHNS 218 (n = 1) (16.3 mm x 15.9 mm). Philippi (1850g: 102 [6], pl. 2, fig. 3) later synonymized his species with *Lucina cryptella* d'Orbigny, 1846. Huber (2015: 421) was evidently under a misaprehension that d'Orbigny's figures for this species (pl. 84, figs. 18–20), miscaptioned as *Lucina brasiliana*, appeared in 1842, but this plate was not published until 1846. Thus, the species should be known as *Loripes cryptella* (d'Orbigny, 1846).

bullata, Lucina – Philippi, 1847r: 76; 1850g: 101 [5], pl. 2, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Perhaps an earlier name for the southwestern Pacific-Australian *Anodontia* (*Cavatidens*) *bullula* (Reeve, 1850), but probably best regarded as a *nomen dubium*; type material not located (Taylor & Glover, 2005: 323–325, figs. 11B, 12B, 34, 41G–L; Huber, 2015: 456).

cancellaris, Lucina – Philippi, 1846h: 21. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. SBMNH 149738, neotype from Cabo Haro, Sonora, Mexico. The Panamic *Radiolucina cancellaris* (Philippi, 1846) (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 358–360, pl. 116 (neotype); Garfinkle, 2012: 23–25; Huber, 2015: 419).

chemnitzii, Lucina – Philippi, 1849i: 151. Yucatan; Largilliert. Synonym of *Divaricella dentata* (W. Wood, 1815) (J. Taylor, pers. commun., July 2013).

chrysostoma, Lucina – Philippi, 1845x: 181; 1847j: 206 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Locality not stated. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Anodontia* (*Anodontia*) *alba* Link, 1807 (Taylor & Glover, 2005: 292–297, figs. 11A, 12A, 13, 14).

clausa, Lucina – Philippi, 1849i: 151; 1850g: 101–102 [5–6], pl. 2, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 191 (figured specimen; labeled as from "Seychelles") (n = 1) (29.1 mm x 28.2 mm). *Loripes clausus* (Philippi, 1849), which occurs from the Red Sea to Mozambique (Oliver, 1992: 97, pl. 20, fig. 2a, b, as "1848"; Huber, 2015: 75, 420–421).

commutata, Lucina – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 32, pl. 3, fig. 15a–c; 1844g: 25, 26. Sicilian Sea; also fossil. Possible syntypes, SMF 315904 (n = 3) (largest, 7.6 mm x 6.6 mm). Synonym of *Lucinella divaricata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 300; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 347); type species (OD) of *Lucinella* Monterosato, 1883.

cycloides, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 87, pl. 37, figs. 1, 2, 2a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3143 (n = 1 valve), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 20, pl. 4, fig. 10); paralectotype, SGO.PI.3144 (n = 1). Pérez & Reyes (1989) determined that this species was referrable to the Lucinidae, genus unknown, but comparable to *Lucina leufuensis* Weaver, 1931, from Argentina.

divergens, Lucina – Philippi, 1850g: 103 [7], pl. 2, fig. 4. Pacific Ocean "?"; E. B. Philippi. The Red Sea and Indian Ocean *Ctena divergens* (Philippi, 1850) (Mienis, 1994; Zuschin & Oliver, 2003: 105, pl. 22, figs. 6–10; Huber, 2015: 88, 438).

foncki, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 89–90, pl. 38, fig. 1, 1a. Valle de Yeso, Santiago, Chile, 8,500'; Guil. Münnich; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3148 (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 20, pl. 3, figs. 15–17). Pérez & Reyes (1989) determined that this species was referrable to the Lucinidae, genus unknown.

fragilis, Lucina – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 34; 1844g: 25–26; Philippi, 1845x: 181. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; also fossil (Palermo and Militello, Sicily). Syntype, ZMB 2038 (n = 1 valve) (Palermo) (10.3 mm x 9.0 mm). *Loripinus fragilis* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 301; Taylor & Glover, 2005: 325, figs. 11B, 12B, 42A, 42B; Taylor et al., 2011: 31; Huber, 2015: 104, 457). Type species (SD Martens, 1884) of *Loripinus* Monterosato, 1883.

glabrata, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 87–88, pl. 37, fig. 3, 3a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Frid. Albert; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3145 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 20, pl. 3, fig. 13). Pérez & Reyes (1989) determined that this species was referrable to the Lucinidae, genus unknown.

lebuensis, Lucina "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 182 [1887b: 175], pl. 24, fig. 3. Lebu; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.343 (n = 1 valve).

lupinus, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 182–183 [1887b: 176], pl. 24, fig. 8. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.346 (n = 1).

mactroides, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 84, pl. 36, fig. 2, 2a, 2b. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; Moses Amaral; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3137 (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 19, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2, 5). Pérez & Reyes (1989) determined that this species was referrable to the Lucinidae, genus unknown.

muennichi, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 73, pl. 33, fig. 2, 2a, as "*T. münnichi*". Valle del Yeso, Santiago, Chile; Tr. Fonck; Guill. Münnich; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3121 (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 19, pl. 4, figs. 7, 11). Pérez & Reyes (1989) determined that this species was referrable to the Lucinidae, genus unknown.

navidadis, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 182 [1887b: 175–176], pl. 24, fig. 5. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.339 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.4792 (n = 1 valve).

obliqua, Lucina – Philippi, 1850g: 105 [9], pl. 2, fig. 8, *non* Defrance, 1823, *non* Goldfuss, 1840. West America "Ora America occidentalis?". Presumed *nomen dubium* (Huber, 2015: 440).

patagonica, Fimbria "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 183[1887b: 177], pl. 24, fig. 11. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.427 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4793, 4794 (n = 1 valve each; both labeled as "paralectotipo"). Parodiz (1996: 225) stated that this species "is of questionable taxonomic position."

pisum, Lucina – Philippi, 1850g: 105 [9], pl. 2, fig. 9, *non* J. De C. Sowerby, in Fitton, 1836. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. *Divaricella perparvula* Dall, 1901, *nom. nov. pro L. pisum* Philippi, *non* J. De C. Sowerby, in Fitton. *Lucina pisum* Reeve, 1850 (Australia, now *Cardiolucina eucosmia* (Dall, 1901)) is a junior homonym as Philippi's name was described in March 1850, Reeve's in August 1850. The Panamic *Divalinga perparvula* (Dall, 1901) (Bernard, 1983: 29; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 343, 345, pl. 111).

plicata, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 183 [1887b: 176], pl. 24, fig. 9. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.626 (n = 1 valve).

promaucana, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 181–182 [1887b: 175], pl. 24, fig. 6. Navidad, Matanzas, Lebu & Santa Cruz, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.340 (n = 2, from Lebu); SGO.PI.342 (n = 1, from Matanzas); SGO.PI.344 (n = 12, from Santa Cruz); SGO.PI.345 (n = 6 valves, from Navidad); SGO.PI.4786–4789 (n = 1 valve each, all from Matanzas, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Lucina promaucana* Philippi, 1887, Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 84, pl. 14, figs. 27–28); *Lucinoma promaucana* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 83, figs. 15–17; Frassinetti, 2004: 74).

similis, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 182 [1887b: 176], pl. 24, fig. 7. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.347 (n = 1 valve).

sowerbyana, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 180–181 [1887b: 174], pl. 37, fig. 10, after G. B. Sowerby I, 1846. Puerto de Hambre, Chile; Cretaceous. Philippi stated that this was for "*Lucina excentrica* Sow., Darw., Geol. Obs., Taf. V, Fig. 21, ohne Beschreibung [without description]." However, G. B. Sowerby I, in Darwin (1846: 267) provided both an illustration and a full description of this species, so that Philippi's name was an unnecessary renaming.

subpentagona, Lucina "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 181 [1887b: 174], pl. 23, fig. 9. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous.

tenuis, Lucina – Philippi, 1887a: 182 [1887b: 175], pl. 24, fig. 4, *non* J. Müller, 1851, *non* Deshayes, 1857. Lomas Tucapel, near Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.341 (n = 1 valve), SGO.PI.4790, 4791 (n = 1 valve each, labeled as "paralectotipo").

textilis, Lucina – Philippi, 1850g: 104–105 [8–9], pl. 2, fig. 7. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Clathrolucina costata* (d'Orbigny, 1846) (Taylor et al., 2013).

veneriformis, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 89, pl. 37, fig. 6, 6a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3147 (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 20, pl. 5, fig. 4). Pérez & Reyes (1989) determined that this species was referrable to the Lucinidae, genus unknown.

venusta, Lucina – Philippi, 1847j: 206 [2], pl. 1, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The southeast Asian *Lepidolucina venusta* (Philippi, 1847); type species (OD) of *Lepidolucina* Glover & Taylor, 2007 (Glover & Taylor, 2007: 142–144, fig. 21A, B, E–H; Huber, 2015: 72, 419).

vidali, Artemis – Philippi, 1887a: 113 [1887b: 107–108], pl. 15, fig. 2. Navidad & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.458 (n = 4 valves, Matanzas); SGO.PI.704 (n = 1, Navidad); SGO.PI.705 (n = 1, Navidad). Frassinetti (1975: 222–223, figs. 5–6; 1978: 52–53, pls. 1–2) refered to SGO.PI.704 as the "holotipo" and SGO.PI.705 as the "paratipo," but neither was designated as such by Philippi. Type species (OD) of *Matanziella* Frassinetti, 1978. *Miltha* (*Matanziella*) *vidali* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 84, figs. 18, 19; DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 124, pl. 1, fig. 7).

Thyasiridae

Ptychina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 15; 1845i: 75; 1845j: 91. Type species (M): *Ptychina biplicata* Philippi, 1836a. Synonym of *Thyasira* Lamarck, 1818, *ex* Leach ms. (Chavan, 1969a: N508).

biplicata, Ptychina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 15, pl. 2, fig. 4a–c; 1844g: 11–12; 1844z3: [1]; 1845j: 91, as *Axinus biplicatus*. Mediterranean, in "deep water"; Neapolitan Sea. Also fossil at Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Possible syntypes, PHB MB M.545 (M) 33 (n = 3) (missing in 2013). Formerly listed as a synonym of *Thyasira flexuosa* (Lamarck, 1818) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 301), it is now considered a distinct, larger Mediterranean species (Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 57 [19], 86 [48], fig. 98; Repetto et al., 2005: 308, fig. 1422; Huber, 2015: 61).

chilensis, Thyasira – Philippi, 1887a: 184 [1887b: 177], pl. 23, fig. 8. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. SGO.PI.630, holotype. Also probably Pliocene (Frassinetti, 1997: 65, 68–69, pl. 1, figs. 15, 16).

gouldii, Lucina – Philippi, 1845g: 75. Massachusetts. For *Lucina flexuosa sensu* Gould (1841: 72), *non* Montagu, 1803. The type material would be Gould's specimens from Massachusetts Bay (U.S.A.) (which were not found at the MCZ in 2013); the "syntypes" cataloged as NHMUK 1843.6.30.304-306 ("Greenland") are thus not type specimens. The North Atlantic *Thyasira gouldii* (Philippi, 1845) (Killeen & Oliver, 2002; Oliver & Killeen, 2002: 30–34, figs. 2C, 6B, 10A, 11–13; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 347; Huber, 2015: 387, all as *T.* "*gouldi*"), which is now treated as a distinct species from *T. flexuosa* (Montagu, 1803).

nystii, Axinus – Philippi, 1845h: 91, *nom. nov. pro Axinus angulatus* "de Koninck", 1838 [actually Nyst, 1835], *non* J. Sowerby, 1821. Belgium; fossil. The Oligocene *Thyasira nystii* (Philippi, 1845) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1967: 14, as "*T. nysti*"). However, now considered a synonym of *Thyasira benedeni* (de Koninck, 1838) (Marquet, 2010: 264–265, pl. 2, fig. 1, pl. 3, fig. 8).

sarsii, Axinus – Philippi, 1845h: 91. Norway. The North Atlantic *Thyasira sarsii* (Philippi, 1845) (Oliver & Killeen, 2002: 36–38, figs. 2D, 6D, 14; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 347; Oliver, 2014, 122–124, all as *T.* "*sarsi*"; Huber, 2015: 63, 396, as "*sarsii*").

sinuatus, Axinus – Philippi, 1845h: 91. Mediterranean & fossil at Palermo, Sicily, Italy. If this is a *Thyasira*, it would be a junior homonym of *Thyasira sinuata* (Lamarck, 1818), described as a *Lucina*, now regarded as a *Thyasira*.

Cardiniidae

atacamensis, Cardinia – Philippi, 1899: 96, pl. 42, fig. 5. Valle de Ternera, Copiapó, Chile; Rémond de Corbineau; [Mesozoic].

copiapina, Cardinia – Philippi, 1899: 96, pl. 42, fig. 4. Manflas, Copiapó, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Syntype, SGO.PI.5021 (n = 1).

domeykoi, Cardinia – Philippi, 1899: 95–96, pl. 42, fig. 3. Locality unknown, Chile; Domeyko; [Mesozoic]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.5022 (n = 1, figured specimen); SGO.PI.5023 (n = 1 valve).

remondi, Cardinia – Philippi, 1899: 95, pl. 25, fig. 6. Valle de la Ternera, Chile; Rémond de Corbineau; [Mesozoic].

Carditidae

analis, Cardita – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 50, pl. 7, fig. 6a–c. Osterweddingen & Welsleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Sack's collection. *Cyclocardia analis* (Philippi, 1847) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1970: 110, as "1846").

avellana, Cardita – Philippi, 1847-I: 58, pl. 10a, fig. 14a–c. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hayseschen collection. Koenen (1893: 1241) suggested that Philippi's species might be a juvenile of *Cardita suborbicularis* Sandberger, 1863.

corbis, Cardita – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 55, pl. 4, fig. 19; 1844g: 41. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil, Nizzeti, Sicily. Syntypes, PHB MB M.___ (V) 60 (circa 15 valves) (Nizzeti, near Catania). The eastern Atlantic *Coripia corbis* (Philippi, 1836) (Cretella et al., 2005: 127, as *Pteromeris* (*Coripia*); Huber, 2010: 257, 659). Mienis (2000) explained that some Italian authors had erroneously listed *Pteromeris minuta* (Scacchi, 1836) as a senior synonym of Philippi's species. Fischer (1887: 1187) and Chavan (1969b: N554) incorrectly stated that this was the type species of *Coripia* De Gregorio, 1885; however, De Gregorio listed Philippi's name in the synonymy of *Cardita unidentata* (Basterot, 1825) (originally described in *Venericardia*), which is the type species of *Coripia*, by monotypy (Pras, 2013: 15–16).

dunkeri, Cardita – Philippi, 1847-I: 50, pl. 7, fig. 7a–c. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection & Altenweddigen. Figured syntype, PHB MB M.6317 (V) 56 (1 valve) (labeled as "holotype" but actually a syntype) (24.7 mm x 26.0 mm). *Cardita dunkeri* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1893: 1237–1239, pl. 84, figs. 7–10).

elongata, Cardita – Philippi, 1845i: 54–55. "Pacific Ocean".

excisa, Cardita – Philippi, 1847r: 91–92. Hawaii. *Cardita excisa* Philippi, 1847 (Huber, 2010: 654; Severns, 2011: 472–473, pl. 216, figs. 5, 6).

inaequalis, Cardita – Philippi, 1887a: 173 [1887b: 167], pl. 37, fig. 5. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.469 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4752–4758 (labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Cardiocardita inaequalis* (Philippi, 1887), Oligocene-Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1999: 26, pl. 5, figs. 1–3); or a synonym of *Fasciculicardia patagonica* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1846) (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 277, pl. 13, figs. 6, 7).

macsporrani, Cardita – Philippi, 1887a: 173 [1887b: 166–167], pl. 28, fig. 2. Lebu, Chile; MacSporran; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.623 (n = 1).

magellanica, Cardita – Philippi, 1898b: 89. Seno Almirantazgo, Strait of Magellan, Chile; C. E. Porter, 1895. Synonym of the South American *Cyclocardia velutina* (Smith, 1881); type material not located (Huber, 2010: 656; Güller & Zelaya, 2013: 209–211, figs. 4A–0, 9C, Appendix 4).

oxytropis, Cardita "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 174 [1887b: 167], pl. 25, fig. 8. Mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary.

promaucana, Cardita – Philippi, 1887a: 174 [1887b: 167], pl. 37, fig. 3. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

teretiuscula, Cardita – Philippi, 1849h: 141–142. Locality unknown; Largilliert.

volckmanni, Cardita – Philippi, 1887a: 173 [1887b: 167], pl. 37, fig. 4, 4a. Tubul, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. The Pliocene *Cardiocardita volckmanni* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1995: 53–54, pl. 1, figs. 10–17; Frassinetti, 1997: 65–66, 68–69, pl. 1, figs. 17–20), or a junior synonym of *Cyclocardia velutinus* (E.A. Smith, 1881), Pliocene to Recent (Nielsen & Valdovinos, 2008: 206, fig. 8).

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"aculeata, Cardita" – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 54, pl. 4, fig. 18. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Chama aculeata* Poli, 1795, to *Cardita*. (Poli's species was *non* Ström, 1768.) Philippi's material (non-types), SMF 315658 (4 valves).

Condylocardiidae

australis, Cardita – Philippi, 1858b: 23–24, *non* Lamarck, 1819. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk. Renamed *Actinobolus philippi* Tryon, 1872, who misattributed the species to the Philippine Islands. Synonym of the South American *Carditella naviformis* (Reeve, 1843); type material not located (Bernard, 1983: 34; Güller & Zelaya, 2013: 214–216, figs. 6A–M, 9D, Appendix 6), or a *nomen dubium* (Huber, 2015: 384).

pygmaeum, Cardium – Philippi, 1860a: 176 [1860b: 158], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 3, *non* Donovan, 1799. Isla Blanca, [Atacama], Chile. Synonym of *Carditella semen* (Reeve, 1843); type material not located (Bernard, 1983: 34; Güller & Zelaya, 2013: 216–218, figs. 7A–0, Appendix 7), or a *nomen dubium* (Huber, 2015: 384).

Crassatellidae

medinae, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 121 [1887b: 115], pl. 17, fig. 1. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.115 (n = 1). *Crassatella medinae* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 1974: 49, fig. 11).

minuta, Crassatella – Philippi, 1844z4: 45, [86], pl. 2, fig. 4. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Crassatina* (*Chattonia*) *astarteiformis minuta* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1979b: 99, pl. 3, fig. 51).

pfeifferi, Astarte – Philippi, 1849h: 133. Cuba; Pfeiffer. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Crassinella lunulata* (Conrad, 1834).

ponderosa, Crassatella – Philippi, 1887a: 172–173 [1887b: 166], pl. 38, fig. 5, 5a. Lebu and Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Lectotype, SGO.PI.468 (n = 1 valve, from Navidad), designated by DeVries (2016: 672–674, figs. 8A–C); paralectotypes SGO.PI.4750, 4751 (n = 1 valve, each from Navidad). SGO.PI.4749, although labeled as "paralectotipo" has a note by D. Frassinetti, "No, es *Cucullaea chilensis*". *Crassatella ponderosa* Philippi, 1887, Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 83–84, pl. 15, fig. 35); *Eucrassatella ponderosa* (Philippi, 1887) (DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 124, pl. 2, fig. 3); redescribed by DeVries (2016). Type species (OD) of *Tilicrassatella* DeVries, 2016.

subquadrata, Astarte – Philippi, 1847-I: 47, pl. 8, fig. 4. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Philippi, in the "Nachtrag zu den Bivalven" section (1847-I: 57–58) stated that after examining additional material, he realized that this species was not an *Astarte*, but was instead referable to "*Crassatella tenuistriata* Desh. *var. A* Nyst." Koenen (1866: 290) later concluded that Philippi's species was not conspecific with the "*var. A*" of Nyst, so he renamed it *Crassatella bosqueti* Koenen, 1866, for which he later provided a more complete description (Koenen, 1893: 1204–1207, pl. 82, figs. 5–7). However, Koenen's taxon was unnecessary, because he simply should have used *Crassatella subquadrata* (Philippi, 1847) for this Oligocene species from northern Germany. Philippi's species is also a senior homonym of *Crassatella subquadrata* G. B. Sowerby II, 1870 (South Africa), for which a junior synonym, *Crassatella tenuis* G. B. Sowerby III, 1907, is the next available name (D. Herbert, in litt., 1 Oct. 2014).

Astartidae

alberti, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 92, pl. 38, fig. 6, 6a. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3152 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 18–19, pl. 3, fig. 9). *Astarte* (?) *inconspicua* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

anus, Astarte – Philippi, in Volger, 1845: 33, 35; 1847-I: 47–48, pl. 8, fig. 1. Lüneburg,

Lower Saxony, Germany, [Middle] Miocene. *Carinastarte anus* (Philippi, in Volger, 1845) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

bipartita, Lucina "?" – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 32–33, pl. 3, fig. 21a–c; 1844g: 25; 1844n: 100–101, as *Astarte bipartita*; 1844z3: 1; 1845u: 60 [6], pl. 1, fig. 9, as *Astarte bipartita; non* Defrance, 1823. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Gonilia calliglypta* (Dall, 1903) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 308); Philippi's taxon is the type species (OD) of *Gonilia* Stoliczka, 1871.

decipiens, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 90, pl. 38, fig. 2, 2a. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3149 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 18, pl. 3, fig. 11). *Astarte* (?) *inconspicua* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

dilatata, Astarte – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 47, pl. 8, fig. 2. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. The Oligocene *Astarte dilatata* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1868: 252–253, pl, 29, figs. 5a–5k; Glibert & Van de Poel, 1970: 74, as "1846"; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

fallax, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 90–91, pl. 38, fig. 3. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.3123 (n = 1 valve), designated by Pérez & Reyes (1989: 18, pl. 3, fig. 12). Synonym of *Astarte* (?) *inconspicua* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

gregaria, Astarte – Philippi, 1860a: 143 [1860b: 126], Petref. pl. 4, fig. 4. Desierto de Atacama, Chile; [Mesozoic or Cenozoic?].

humilis, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 88, pl. 37, fig. 4. Portezuelo del Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Type material not found (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 28). *Astarte* (?) *humilis* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

inconspicua, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 89, pl. 37, fig. 7, 7a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3123 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 18, pl. 4, fig. 1). *Astarte* (?) *inconspicua* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

krugi, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 92–93, pl. 38, figs. 8, 8a. Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3153 (n = 1 valve) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 19, pl. 5, fig. 6). Synonym of *Astarte* (?) *inconspicua* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

trita, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 93–94, pl. 38, fig. 10, 10a. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3154 (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 19, pl. 4, fig. 2). *Astarte* (?) *trita* (Philippi, 1899); Pérez & Reyes (1989) doubtfully transferred this species to the Astartidae.

vetula, Astarte – Philippi, in Volger, 1845: 33, 35–36; 1847-l: 48, pl. 8, fig. 3. Lüneburg, Lower Saxony, Germany, [Middle] Miocene. *Carinastarte vetula* (Philippi, in Volger, 1845) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

Cardiidae

bellum, Cardium – Philippi, 1897: 368, pl. 5, *non* Stoliczka, 1871. Punta Pabellon, Isla Chiloé, Chile; [Cenozoic?].

bolivianum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 179 [1887b: 172–173], pl. 58, fig. 6. Mejillones, Chile; Quaternary.

bonariense, Cardium – Philippi, 1893b: 11, pl. 1, fig. 10. Argentina; Tertiary. *Trachycardium bonariensis* (Philippi, 1893), Miocene (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 68, pl. 19, fig. 3).

bravardi, Cardium – Philippi, 1893b: 10, pl. 1, fig. 11. Argentina; Tertiary [Miocene]. Synonym of *Dinocardium platense* (d'Orbigny, 1842) (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281, pl. 14, fig. 8).

diazi, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 175 [1887b: 168–169], pl. 39, fig. 12. Hualpen, Chile; Wenceslao Diaz; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.622 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.302 (n = 1 valve; SGO.PI.648 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.4759–4769 (all labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1841 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or of *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1841, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

diminutum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 177 [1887b: 170], pl. 58, fig. 9. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.301 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4781 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuti-*

costatum d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10).

distortum, Cardium – Philippi, 1845i: 55. Insulae Amicorum [Tonga]. Syntype, SMF 315838 (2 valves) (10.8 mm x 9.1 mm). Status unresolved (Hylleberg, 2004: 473).

domeykoanum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 178 [1887b: 171], pl. 39, fig. 3, 3a. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary [Pliocene]. Holotype, SGO. PI.390 (n = 1). *Trachycardium procerum domeykoanum* (Philippi, 1887) (DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 125, pl. 1, fig. 5).

grande, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 177 [1887b: 171], pl. 39, fig. 6. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.437 (n = 2 valves, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Laevicardium* (*Mexicardia*) *procerum grande* (Philippi, 1887), Pliocene (Herm, 1969: 116–117, pl. 8, figs. 3–4).

hausmanni, Cardium – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 49, pl. 7, fig. 5a, b. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. The Oligocene *Cardium* (*Vepricardium*) *hausmanni* Philippi, 1847 (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1970: 51, as "1846"); *Freneixicardia hausmanni* (Philippi, 1847) (Schneider, 2002: 367–368, fig. 29, as "1846"; Hylleberg, 2004: 545).

hualpense, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 176 [1887b: 169], pl. 39, fig. 5. Hualpen, Chile; Wenceslao Diaz; Algarrobo, Landbeck. Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.386 (Hualpen) (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.288 (n = 1, Algarrobo). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or as *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

landbecki, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 176 [1887b: 170], pl. 57, fig. 3a, 3b. Algarrobo & San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.646 (n = 1, from Algarrobo, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.287 (n = 2, from San Vicente). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842; Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

magellanicum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 177 [1887b: 170–171], pl. 38, fig. 4. Punta Arenas, Chile; Jorje Schythe; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.392 (n = 1 valve).

minimum, Cardium – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 51; 1844g: 38, 40, 299, pl. 14, fig. 18a, 18b. Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. *Parvicardium minimum* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 310; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 58 [20]; Aartsen & Goud, 2000: 183; 2001: 121, figs. 4–6, 9, 10, 12; Hylleberg, 2004: 628, but wrongly indicated by Hylleberg as the type species of *Parvicardium*; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 63), or *Papillacardium minimum* (Philippi, 1836) (Huber, 2010: 302; 2015: 563–564).

minuta, Trigonia – Philippi, 1899: 68, pl. 30, fig. 8. Valle de Tinguiririca, Chile; [Mesozoic]. Holotype, SGO.PI.3117 (Río Tinguiririca, San Fernando, Chile) (Pérez & Reyes, 1989: 16, pl. 3, fig. 8). *Protocardia minuta* (Philippi, 1899). Transferred to the Cardiidae by Pérez & Reyes (1989).

modestum, Cardium – Philippi, 1849h: 142. China; Largilliert. Type material not found in Muséum de Rouen (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD). Status unresolved (Hylleberg, 2004: 631).

multisulcatum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 178 [1887b: 172], pl. 39, fig. 8, *non* Borson, 1825, *non* Hisinger, 1841. No locality, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

obesum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 178 [1887b: 171], pl. 39, fig. 11. Tubul, Chile; Hermann Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.395 (n = 1).

obliquatum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 175 [1887b: 169], pl. 39, figs. 1, 2, 2b, 14, *non* Michelotti, 1839, *non* Aradas, 1846. Hualpen, San Vicente & Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.282 (n = 1, from Hualpen, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.285 (n = 1, from Hualpen, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.4770 (n = 1, from Hualpen, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or as *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

obtusangulum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 175–176 [1887b: 169], pl. 39, fig. 4. Isla Quiriquina, San Vicente & Tomé, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.289 (n = 1, from Quiriquina, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO. PI.389 (n = 1, from Quiriquina, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.619 (n = 1 valve, San Vicente); SGO.PI.620 (n = 1 valve, Tomé); SGO.PI.4771, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4777 (n = 1 valve each, from Quiriquina, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or as *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

parvum, Cardium – Philippi, 1844g: 39, 299, pl. 14, fig. 17a, 17b, *non* da Costa, 1778, *non*

Mawe, 1823, *non* G. B. Sowerby II, 1841. Lago Fusaro, Naples, and Tarenti, Sicily, Italy. Bucquoy et al. (1892: 277, 282–283) proposed both *Parvicardium exiguum* var. *commutatum* and var. *scripta* as replacement names for *parvum* Philippi. Synonym of *Parvicardium exiguum* (Gmelin, 1791) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 310; Aartsen & Goud, 2000: 179, 181, 183; Hylleberg, 2004: 682–683) or as *P. exiguum commutatum* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus, 1892 (Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 63); type species (SD Crosse, 1885) of *Parvicardium* Monterosato, 1884.

pencanum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 177 [1887b: 170], pl. 56, fig. 2. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.283 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4780 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or as *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

pisum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 179 [1887b: 172], pl. 39, fig. 9. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.293 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4785 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Cardium pisum* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 294).

pulchellum, Cardium – Philippi, 1844z4: 47, [86], pl. 2, fig. 8, *non* Gray, 1843. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Replacement name: *Cardium philippii* Deshayes, 1853 (Hylleberg, 2004: 695, 723). Synonym of *Parvicardium kochi* (Semper, 1861) (Janssen, 1979b: 100–101, pl. 3, fig. 52), but the Deshayes replacement name would be earlier.

scabrum, Cardium – Philippi, 1844g: 38, 299, pl. 14, fig. 16a, 16b. Sicily, Italy. The eastern Atlantic *Parvicardium scabrum* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 310; Aartsen & Goud, 2000: 179, figs. 25–27, 29; Hylleberg, 2004: 754; Huber, 2010: 301).

sphaeridium, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 179 [1887b: 172], pl. 28, fig. 6. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.296 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4783, 4784 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo").

striatellum, Cardium – Philippi, 1860a: 143–144 [1860b: 126], Petref. pl. 2, fig. 6. Desierto de Atacama, Chile; Tertiary.

suave, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 176 [1887b: 169–170], pl. 28, fig. 10. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.284 (n = 1). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

subangulatum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 176 [1887b: 169], pl. 39, fig. 7, *non* Scacchi, 1836. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO. PI.621 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO. PI.291, 4778, 4779 (n = 1 each labeled as "paralectotipo"). According to Cretella et al. (2005: 127), Scacchi's species is a junior synonym of *Parvicardium exiguum* (Gmelin, 1791). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or as *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842; Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

tenuissimum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 179 [1887b: 172], pl. 39, fig. 10. No locality, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

vicentinum, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 176–177 [1887b: 170], pl. 56, fig. 5. Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.393 (n = 1 valve, San Vicente). Synonym of *Cardium* (*Rugicardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 231–237, pl. 19, figs. 7–10), or as *C.* (*Bucardium*) *acuticostatum* d'Orbigny, 1842, Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 174–175, pl. 3, figs. 1–5).

volckmanni, Cardium – Philippi, 1887a: 178–179 [1887b: 172], pl. 39, fig. 13. Lota, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.297 (n = 1 valve).

Lahilliidae

Amathusia – Philippi, 1887a: 135 [1887b: 129], *non* Fabricius, 1807 [Lepidoptera], *non* Rafinesque, 1815 [Mecoptera], *non* Mulsant & Verreaus, 1866 [Aves]. Type species (SD Cossmann, 1898): *Amathusia angulata* Philippi, 1887, = *Corbis laevigata* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846. Tertiary, Chile. *Iheringia* Cossmann, 1899, *non* Keyserling, 1891 [Arachnida], *non* Lahille, 1898 [Echinodermata], *nom. nov. pro Amathusia* Philippi, 1887; *Lahillia* Cossmann, 1899, replacement name for both (Keen, 1969: N590).

angulata, Amathusia – Philippi, 1887a: 135–136 [1887b: 130], pl. 23, fig. 1, pl. 25, fig. 1; 1897: pl. 4. Navidad, Chile; José Toribio Medina; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO. PI.431 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.435 (n = 2), SGO.PI.436 (n = 2 molds of SGO.PI.435), SGO.PI.4716 (n = 1) (all labeled as "paralectotipo"); plastotype,

MACN 4462 ("sent to Ihering by Philippi from Navidad, Chile") (Parodiz, 1996: 250). Synonym of *Lahillia laevigata* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1846) (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 270–272, pl. 7, figs. 8–11), which is the type species of *Lahillia* Cossmann, 1899.

dorbignyi, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 144 [1887b: 138], pl. 30, fig. 4. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Amathusia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854) (Wilckens, 1904: 237–241, pl. 20, figs. 1–3), now *Lahillia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854); Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 175–176, pl. 3, figs. 6–7).

ferrieri, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 144 [1887b: 138], pl. 29, fig. 10. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Amathusia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854) (Wilckens, 1904: 237–241, pl. 20, figs. 1–3), now *Lahillia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854); Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 175–176, pl. 3, figs. 6–7).

orbicularis, Amathusia – Philippi, 1887a: 136 [1887b: 130], pl. 24, fig. 1. Navidad; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.430 (n = 1 valve).

pinguis, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 144 [1887b: 138], pl. 31, fig. 5. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Amathusia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854) (Wilckens, 1904: 237–241, pl. 20, figs. 1–3), now *Lahillia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 175–176, pl. 3, figs. 6–7).

tumida, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 144 [1887b: 138], pl. 30, fig. 3. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Amathusia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854) (Wilckens, 1904: 237–241, pl. 20, figs. 1–3), now *Lahillia veneriformis* (Hupé, 1854); Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 175–176, pl. 3, figs. 6–7).

Chamidae

cancellata, Chama – Philippi, 1836b: 228–229, 235 [pl. expl.], pl. 8, fig. 1. China Sea. Synonym of *Chama lobata* Broderip, 1835 (Huber, 2010: 283, 677).

chilensis, Chama – Philippi, 1887a: 180 [1887b: 173], pl. 37, fig. 9. Cahuil, Chile; Quaternary. Holotype, SGO.PI.632 (n = 1 valve) (Bernard, 1976: 20, 30, fig. 4d, who erroneously stated that the holotype was in the MNHN Paris). Synonym of *Chama pellucida* Broderip, 1835 (Bernard, 1976: 20, 30; Pastorino, 1991: 756; Nielsen, 2013: 56, figs. 11g–j).

monstrosa "?"*, Chama squamosa* – Philippi, 1847-I: 54, pl. 8, fig. [not cited in text]. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. The Oligocene *Chama monstrosa* Philippi, 1847 (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1966a: 65).

Cyamiidae

Cyamium – Philippi, 1845i: 50–51. Type species (M): *Cyamium antarcticum* Philippi, 1845. Recent, Strait of Magellan, Chile (Smith, 1886; Huber, 2010: 263).

antarcticum, Cyamium – Philippi, 1845i: 51; 1847z6: 64–65, pl. 3, fig. 8. Gregory Bay, Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntypes, MNHNS 227 (1 specimen); SMF 315699 (2 specimens + 4 valves) (largest, 17.8 mm x 9.7 mm); possible syntypes, ZMB 2050 (3 specimens + 3 valves). *Cyamium antarticum* Philippi, 1845 (Bernard, 1983: 33; Zelaya, 2016: 251).

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"Cyamiidae" / "Cyamioidea" – Some authors (e.g., Vokes, 1980: 115; Bernard, 1983: 33) have cited Philippi, 1845i as the source for this family-level name. However, this name was first used by G. O. Sars in 1878, as noted by Bouchet & Rocroi (2010: 32).

Gaimardiidae

exilis, Phaseolicama – Philippi, 1858b: 24. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk. Synonym of *Gaimardia trapesina* (Lamarck, 1819) (Bernard, 1983: 49).

Galeommatoidea *sensu latu*

Arcinella – Philippi, 1844g: 53–54, *non* Schumacher, 1817 [Chamidae]. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1846): "*Mytilus carinatus* Brocchi, 1814", as interpreted and figured by Philippi. Pliocene, Palermo, Sicily, Italy. The type species is not *Arcinella laevis* Philippi, 1844, as designated by Gray (1847: 190) one year later, which is an indeterminate species of *Kurtiella*. Italian paleontologists, such as Rossi Ronchetti (1951: 6) have concluded that Brocchi's *Mytilus carinatus* was based on a small specimen of Brocchi's (1814) own *Tellina revoluta*, which is now regarded as a corbulid. Glibert & Van de Poel (1966a: 51–52) classified the latter as *Caryocorbula revoluta* (Brocchi, 1814). However, what Philippi had in hand and figured (pl. 16, fig. 9) was not Brocchi's species, but rather a specimen of a species that would now be placed in the genus *Basterotia*. This situation is covered in ICZN *Code* Article 70.3 (1999)

[Misidentified type species], which is specifically invoked here, as required by Article 70.3.2 (1999). Moreover, the name of this species of *Basterotia* also requires clarification. It is *Sphenia angulata* S. V. Wood, 1857, which was proposed in the synonymy of "*Saxicava* ? *carinata* ? Brocchi" (S. V. Wood, 1857: 289–290, pl. 29, fig 5a–e). This is the same species figured by Philippi. The name *angulata* has been accepted by later authors and placed variously in *Hiatella, Saxicava* or *Saxicavella*, starting with Monterosato (1874: 255), who specifically cited the material figured by Wood, which would then be its type material. A name proposed as a synonym is covered under ICZN *Code* Articles 11.6 and 72.4.3 (1999). Oliver (2013) recently transferred the Basterotiidae from the Cyamioidea to the Galeommatoidea.

Bornia – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 13–14; 1844g: 10–11; 1844z3: [1]. Type species (SD Stoliczka, 1870): *Bornia corbuloides* Philippi, 1836, *ex* Bivona ms; = *Cyclas sebetia* O. G. Costa, 1830. Pliocene-Recent, Europe (Huber, 2015: 488–489).

Kellya – Philippi, 1853a: 344–345, invalid emendation of *Kellia* Turton, 1822.

Scacchia – Philippi, 1844g: 27. Type species (SD Gray, 1847): *Tellina elliptica* Scacchi, 1833, *non* Brocchi, 1814; = *Lucina oblonga* Philippi, 1836. Recent, Mediterranean; the assignment of the subfamily Scacchiinae to a family remains uncertain (Huber, 2015: 504–505).

anodon, Erycina "?" – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 13, pl. 1, fig. 20. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Possible syntype, PHB MB M.551 (L) 24 (n = 1) (missing in 2013). Synonym of *Tellimya ferruginosa* (Montagu, 1808) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 306). See also *Thracia elongata* Philippi, 1844g, five entries below.

bullata, Kellia – Philippi, 1845i: 51; 1860a: 175 [1860b: 157]. Cobija & Strait of Magellan, Chile. *Kellia bullata* Philippi, 1845 (Bernard, 1983: 31; Valdovinos, 1999: 155; Huber, 2015: 498; Zelaya, 2016: 252).

complanata, Bornia – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 14–15, pl. 14 [not cited in text]; 1844g: 10–11. Sicily, Italy. Fossil: Palermo "alteram ad Melazzo". Possible syntypes, PHB MB M.541 (L) 24 (n = 1); PHB MB M.542 (L) 24 (n = 2) (missing in 2013). Synonym of "*Bornia*" *geoffroyi* (Payraudeau, 1826) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 304; Huber, 2015: 147, 489).

coquimbana, Kellya – Philippi, 1887a: 184 [1887b: 178], pl. 23, figs. 5, 7, "var. *major*". Coquimbo & Cahuil, Chile; Quaternary.

corbuloides, Bornia – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 14, pl. 1, fig. 15, *ex* Bivona ms; 1844g: 11. Catania & Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 315695 (Catania) (6 valves); ZMB 117921 Catania) (2 valves). Synonym of *Bornia sebetia* (O. G. Costa, 1830) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 304; Aartsen, 1996: 44, figs. 29L, 29R).

elongata, Thracia – Philippi, 1844g: 18; 1836a: pl. 1, fig. 20, *non* Roemer, 1841. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. The 1836 figure was that for his *Erycina anodon* Philippi, 1836a. Synonym of *Tellimya ferruginosa* (Montagu, 1808) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 306).

grandis, Montacuta – Philippi, 1887a: 185 [1887b: 178], pl. 23, fig. 3. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. *Orobitella grandis* (Philippi, 1887) (Bernard, 1983: 32).

inflata, Bornia – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 14; 1844g: 11; 1844z3: [1]. Palermo & Trepani, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil "calcareo"; Palermo. Synonym of *Kellia suborbicularis* (Montagu, 1803), as suspected by Philippi (1844g) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 304; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 348).

inversa, Scacchia – Philippi, 1844g: 27–28, 299, pl. 14, fig. 10. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

laevis, Arcinella – Philippi, 1844g: 54, 300, pl. 16, fig. 10. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. A species of *Kurtiella,* perhaps *K. bidentata* (Montagu, 1803) (Gofas & Salas, 2002: 122–125, figs. 5–8; Huber, 2015: 545). Erroneously regarded as the type species of *Arcinella* Philippi (q.v.).

megalodon, Kellya – Philippi, 1887a: 184 [1887b: 178], pl. 23, fig. 6. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary.

miliaris, Kellia – Philippi, 1845i: 51; 1860a: 175 [1860b: 157]. Eagle Bay, Strait of Magellan, Chile; E. B. Philippi. Syntypes SMF 315696 (Magellan) (n = 6); ZMB 2056 (Magellan) (n = 7). *Lasaea miliaris* (Philippi, 1845) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 339; Reid & Osorio, 2000: 136, figs. 7H, 7I; Huber, 2015: 142, 503), not to be confused with *Kelliella miliaris* (Philippi, 1844), now in the Kelliellidae, *infra*.

obliqua, Montacuta – Philippi, 1887a: 185 [1887b: 178–179], pl. 23, fig. 4. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary.

oblonga, Lucina "?" – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 34, pl. 4, fig. 1 [not cited in text]. Trepani, Mondello & Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Scacchia oblonga* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 305; Huber, 2015: 504).

ovata, Scacchia – Philippi, 1844g: 27, 299, pl. 14, fig. 9. Sicily, Italy. Syntype, ZMB 121036 (Sicily) (curated with the Donacidae).

Scacchia ovata Philippi, 1844 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 305), but more likely a *nomen dubium* (Aartsen, 1996: 53).

parreyssii, Poronia – Philippi, 1847r: 73. Australia; Parreyss. Synonym of *Lasaea australis* (Lamarck, 1818) (Hedley, 1915: 702; Huber, 2015: 502).

pulchra, Kellia – Philippi, 1849h: 149. West America. *Nomen dubium* (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 483), or *Cymatioa pulchra* (Philippi, 1849) (Bernard, 1983: 30).

purpurata, Poronia – Philippi, 1847r: 73. Australia; Parreyss. Synonym of *Lasaea australis* (Lamarck, 1818) (Hedley, 1915: 702) or a distinct species from New South Wales, *Lasaea purpurata* (Philippi, 1847) (Huber, 2015: 502).

scalaris, Poronia – Philippi, 1847r: 72–73. Australia; Parreyss. Synonym of *Lasaea australis* (Lamarck, 1818) (Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 156–157, fig. 410; Huber, 2015: 502).

seminulum, Bornia – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 14, pl. 1, fig. 16, 16a; 1844g: 11. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 315697 (4 valves) (Sicily); ZMB 2056 (Sicily). Synonym of *Lasaea adansoni* (Gmelin, 1791) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 304), or of *L. rubra* (Montagu, 1803) because the west African *L. adansoni* is probably a separable species (Huber, 2015: 501).

similis, Erycina – Philippi, 1844g: 9, 299, pl. 13, fig. 8a–c. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

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"*elliptica, Scacchia*" – Philippi, 1844g: 27. Although Philippi listed himself as author, this was merely the transfer of *Tellina elliptica* Scacchi, 1833, to *Scacchia*.

Glossidae

sacki, Cypricardia – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 50–51, pl. 7, figs. 8a, b. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. *Miocardiopsis sacki* (Philippi, 1847) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

Kelliellidae

miliaris, Venus "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 36–37, 299, pl. 14, fig. 15a, 15b. Palermo, Sicily; fossil. Syntypes, NHMUK 1988056 (13 valves + 2 fragments) (redescribed by Allen, 2001: 201–203, figs. 1–3). *Kelliella miliaris* (Philippi, 1844), not to be confused with *Kellia miliaris* Philippi, 1845 (now in *Lasaea*, *supra*). This species has been listed as the senior synonym of the type species of *Kelliella* M. Sars, 1870, *Kelliella abyssicola* M. Sars, 1870, and/or of *Kellia abyssicola* Forbes, 1844, which may be the same species and was published later in 1844 than that of Philippi (Janssen & Krylova, 2012: 91–92, pl. 2, figs. 6–9; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 64), contrary to the analysis of Huber (2010: 706), as Huber (2015: 755) later admitted. The presence and biology of this species in the Recent fauna was discussed in detail by Clausen (1958).

Cyrenidae (formerly Corbiculidae)

boliviana, Cyrena – Philippi, 1851b: 70. Pacific Bolivia [prior to 1878, Bolivia's territory extended westwards to the Pacific Ocean, now Chile?]; Largilliert. *Polymesoda* (*Neocyrena*) *boliviana* (Philippi, 1851) (Keen, 1971: 114, fig. 252; Bernard, 1983: 50), or as *Cyanocyclas boliviana* (Philippi, 1851) (Simone, 2006: 297, fig. 1035). However, no type material present at the Muséum de Rouen; locality definitely erroneous, as no cyrenids lived that far south in the 1850s. Thus a *nomen dubium* with an erroneous type locality (Huber, 2015: 798).

buschii, Cyrena – Philippi, 1849x: 78 [8], pl. 2, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Geloina coaxans* (Gmelin, 1791), from Asia and Australia (Huber, 2015: 799, 801).

fontainei, Cyrena – Philippi, 1851b: 70–71, *non Cyclas fontainei* d'Orbigny, 1846, a *Polymesoda* (Huber, 2015: 316). Locality unknown; Albers & Busch colls. Type material not located; *nomen dubium* (Huber, 2015: 798), or synonym of the eastern Pacific *Polymesoda* (*Egeta*) *altilis* (Gould, 1853) (Bernard, 1983: 50).

gemmellarii, Cyrena – Philippi, 1834b: 520 [*nomen nudum*]; 1836a: 39, pl. 4, fig. 3; 1844g: 31. Sicily, Italy: fossil in "argilla ad Defali prope Catania". Possible syntypes PHB MB M.547 (M) 68 (n = 5) (missing in 2013). An extinct *Corbicula* (Huber, pers. commun., July 2013).

inflata, Cyrena – Philippi, 1851b: 71. Costa Rica; Busch coll. The Panamic brackish-water *Polymesoda inflata* (Philippi, 1851) (Bernard, 1983: 50; Ramírez et al., 2003: 269; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 467–468, pl. 155; Huber, 2015: 319, 793).

largillierti, Cyrena – Philippi, 1844z: 163; 1846d: 75 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Yang-tse River. China; Largilliert. Lectotype, ZMB 170.357a (36.6 mm x 33.1 mm), designated by Glaubrecht et al. (2007: 254–255, fig. 3C); para-

lectotypes, ZMB 170.357b (2 non-matching valves); SMF 315418 (35.2 mm x 31.8 mm); MCZ 152932 (n = 2, ex Largilliert collection) (Johnson, 1959: 458); MCZ 152937 (n = 5, ex Largilliert); possible paralectotype MCZ 186474; paralectotype, MNHNS 50806 (missing as of 30 Oct. 2008); paralectotypes, Muséum de Rouen 142207003 (n = 5, largest, 41.1 mm x 36.8 mm). *Corbicula largillierti* (Philippi, 1844), from Asia (Prashad, 1929: 58–59, pl. 7, figs. 11–14), which has also been introduced into South America (Ituarte, 1994; Simone, 2006: 312, fig. 32; Huber, 2015: 303, 773).

manilensis, Cyrena – Philippi, 1844z: 162–163. Manila, Philippine Islands; Largilliert. Possible syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 142207005 (n = 4, largest is 36.4 mm x 33.9 mm, others slightly smaller, but these all may be larger than the measured specimen in the original description). *Corbicula manilensis* (Philippi, 1844), an often confused but valid *Corbicula* from the Philippine Islands and northern Borneo (Prashad, 1929: 64–65, pl. 8, figs. 10–12; Huber, 2015: 304, 777).

nitens, Cyrena – Philippi, 1844z: 163–164; 1846d: 76–77 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 4. Yang-tse River, China; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHNS 205 (n = 1 valve, 19.2 mm x 16.3 mm); MCZ 152933 (ex Largilliert collection) (18.1 mm x 15.3 mm); MCZ 186475 (20.1 mm x 17.2 mm) (Johnson, 1959: 458); Muséum de Rouen 142207042 (n = 8, largest, 20.9 mm x 18.3 mm). *Corbicula nitens* (Philippi, 1844), a valid Chinese *Corbicula* (Prashad, 1929: 59–60, pl. 7, figs. 15–19; Huber, 2015: 306, 773).

pullata, Cyrena – Philippi, 1850h: 110–111 [14–15]. Sumatra; Dinklage via Koch. Lectotype, ZMB 170.457a (27.0 mm x 26.2 mm), designated by Glaubrecht et al. (2007: 258–260, fig. 4A); paralectotype, ZMB 170.457b (23.4 mm x. 21.6 mm); material may have come from Borneo; a valid *Corbicula* from Kalimantan and western Borneo, Sarawak; unknown from Sumatra (Prashad, 1930: 201–202, pl. 26, figs. 1–6; Huber, 2015: 306, 778).

pusilla, Cyrena –Philippi, 1846d: 78 [8], pl. 1, fig. 7, *ex* Parreyss ms. Nile River [Egypt / Sudan]. Syntypes, MNHNS 204 (n = 2, 10.9 mm x 9.2 mm; 6.9 mm x 5.6 mm); MCZ 154143 (n = 4) (ex Parreyss collection), MCZ 72899 (n = 6), and MCZ 197149 (n = 3) (ex Prime collection) (Johnson, 1959: 468, as "paratypes") [MCZ 72899 and 197149 not seen; on loan to R. Kinzelbach since 1994]. Synonym of *Corbicula fluminalis consobrina* (Caillaud, 1827) (Daget, 1998: 170), or a valid species, *Corbicula* (*C.*) *pusilla* (Philippi, 1846), "widely distributed from N[orthern] Egypt – S[outh] Africa" (Huber, 2015: 307, 788.

radiata, Cyrena – Philippi, 1846d: 78 [8], pl. 1, fig. 8, *ex* Parreyss ms, *non* Hanley, 1845. Nile River, Bahr-el-abiad [Sudan]. Syntypes, MNHNS 50802 (n = 3, largest, 12.5 mm x 10.7 mm); MCZ 72900 (n = 4) and MCZ 154144 (n = 3) (ex Parreyss collection) (Johnson, 1959: 468, as "paratypes") [MCZ syntypes not seen; on loan to R. Kinzelbach since 1994]. Synonym of *Corbicula fluminalis consobrina* (Caillaud, 1827) (Daget, 1998: 170). Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 341–343, figs. 71–72) noted that Philippi's species, if used as a valid taxon, would require renaming due to *Cyrena radiata* Hanley, 1845 (eastern Pacific, now classified in *Polymesoda*), a senior homonym. Huber (2015: 307, 788) decided that "the identical *Cyrena pusilla* Philippi, 1846, is herein applied to represent this most common and widely distributed African *Corbicula* s.s."

solida, Cyrena – Philippi, 1846d: 78–79 [4–5], pl. 1, fig. 9, *non* Dunker, 1843, a German fossil species. Nicaragua; Largilliert. Renamed as *Cyrena nicaraguana* Prime, 1869. Lectotype, MCZ 152935 (34.6 mm x 33.3 mm) (designated by Severeyn et al., 1994: 60–61); paralectotypes, Muséum de Rouen 142207004 (n = 2, 47.2 mm x 45.2 mm ; 38.9 mm x 35.9 mm); MCZ 152935(b) (n = 1, 39.6 mm x 35.7 mm) (Johnson, 1959: 472; ex Largilliert collection); possible paralectotype, SMF 315420 ("America centr.") (2 valves, 38.1 mm x 36.5 mm). However, Huber (2015: 796) rejected this lectotype designation, and regarded the two syntypes from Rouen as the only known type specimens. Severyn et al. (1994) incorrectly listed Philippi's junior homonym as an older name for the western Atlantic *Polymesoda* (*Neocyrena*) *arctata* (Deshayes 1855). Synonym of *Polymesoda* (*Neocyrena*) *fortis* (Prime, 1861), from the eastern Pacific (Coan et al., 2012: 472; Huber, 2015: 315, 796).

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"*suborbicularis, Cyrena*" – Busch, in Philippi, 1849x: 77 [7], pl. 2, fig. 1, *non* Melleville, 1843. Manila, Philippine Islands. The text is unlabeled as to author, and a discussion clearly written by Philippi indicated that the specimen was received from Busch. However, we think that the Latin description was prepared by his close collaborator Busch, who should be credited with the species

name. Synonym of *Geloina coaxans* (Gmelin, 1791), from Asia and Australia (Huber, 2015: 799).

Sphaeriidae

angulosa, Cyclas – Philippi, 1858b: 23. Santiago, Chile.

australe, Pisidium – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 39; 1844g: 31, 299, pl. 14, fig. 11a, 11b. Sicily, Italy, freshwater. Syntypes, SMF 315357 (Panormo, ex Philippi) (n = 4 specimens). Woodward (1921: 209–210) concluded that this was an indeterminate, unidentifiable species, but the re-discovery of the type material may lead to its determination.

carbonaria, Cyclas – Philippi, 1887a: 158 [1887b: 152], pl. 23, fig. 2. Puchoco, Chile; Tertiary.

colchaguensis, Cyclas – Philippi, 1887a: 158 [1887b: 152], pl. 22, fig. 4. La Cueva, Colchagua, Chile; Tertiary [Pliocene].

forbesii, Cyclas – Philippi, 1869a: 41–42; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 489–490, pl. 105, figs. 15–17. Laguna Titicaca, Bolivia; David Forbes. *Sphaerium forbesii* (Philippi, 1869) (Kuiper & Hinz, 1984: 148–150; Ramírez et al., 2003: 273).

lauricochae, Cyclas – Philippi, 1869a: 41; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 489, pl. 105, figs. 12–14. Laguna Lauricocha at the mouth of the Río Marañon, Amazonas, Peru. *Sphaerium lauricochae* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 273). Neotype, SMF 186606 (Kuiper & Hinz, 1984: 150–154); "paraneotypes" SMF 186607 and ZMA/K 15483, but those specimens have no type status.

phaseolina, Cyclas – Philippi, 1887a: 159 [1887b: 153], pl. 25, fig. 2. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

striata, Cyclas – Philippi, 1887a: 158–159 [1887b: 152–153], pl. 25, fig. 4. Lebu, Chile; Jerman Volckmann; Tertiary.

zonata, Cyclas – Philippi, 1887a: 159 [1887b: 153], pl. 25, fig. 3. Lebu & Curauma, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.489 (Curauma); SGO.PI.490 (n = 1 valve, Lebu, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4733–4742 (labeled as "paralectotipo").

Tellinidae

algarrobensis, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 136 [1887b: 130–131], pl. 26, fig. 14. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.396 (n = 1 valve).

ampullacea, Tellina – Philippi, 1844-I: 125–126 [13–14], pl. 2, fig. 7. Senegal. Possible syntype, MNHNS 50413 (not found, March 2014); possible syntypes, Löbbecke Museum, Dusseldorf (Stoll, 2012: 23, fig.). The west African *Tellina ampullacea* Philippi, 1844, a senior synonym of *T. puella* Hanley, 1845 (Coan & Kabat, 2012: 314), as *Tampaella ampullacea* (Philippi, 1844) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 626–627).

angusta, Tellina tenuis – Philippi, 1836a: 27, as "var. β [beta] *angusta*"; 1844g: 22, *non Tellina angusta* Gmelin, 1791. Locality? Syntypes, MNHNS 50377 (n = 5 specimens + 19 valves). *Nom. nov.*: *Macoma commutata* Monterosato, 1884. Synonym of *Macomangulus tenuis* (da Costa, 1778) (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

anomala, Tellina – Philippi, 1849i: 175, *non* Born, 1778. Locality unknown; Mörch. *Nomen dubium* (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

antonii, Tellina – Philippi, 1844-I: 124 [12], pl. 2, figs. 3, 4. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Tellinella mexicana* (Petit de la Saussaye, 1841) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 577).

araucana, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 140 [1887b: 134], pl. 26, fig. 4. Tubul & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.424 (n = 1, from Matanzas, labeled as "holotipo"). *Tellina araucana* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Frassinetti, 2004: 74, fig. 2).

arcei, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 138 [1887b: 132], pl. 27, fig. 3. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.401 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.421 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.4718, 4719 (n = 1 valve, each labeled as "paralectotipo").

auca, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 141 [1887b: 135], pl. 26, fig. 19. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.398 (n = 1 valve).

birmanica, Tellina – Philippi, 1849n: 55 [27], pl. 5, fig. 1. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. Syntypes, SMF 315910 (Mergui) (n = 1) (56.5 mm x 38.4 mm); ZMB 3610 (Mergui) (n = 2) (58.5 mm x 41.1 mm; 59.0 mm x 36.8 mm); possible syntypes, Löbbecke Museum, Dusseldorf (Stoll, 2012: 23). The northern Indian Ocean *Austromacoma birmanica* (Philippi, 1849) (Dey, 2006: 66–67, pl. 29, fig. 3 [not 2 as in text], pl. 35, fig. 1; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 288–289, 736–737).

brachyrrhyncha, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 138 [1887b: 132–133], pl. 27, fig. 4. Lebu,

Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.400 (n = 1 valve).

carbonaria, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 137 [1887b: 131], pl. 26, fig. 18. Puchoco, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.408 (n = 2 valves); SGO.PI.434 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.4717 (n = 1 valve), all labeled as "paralectotipo".

carnea, Tellina – Philippi, 1844z: 162; 1846k: 91–91 [23–24], pl. 4, fig. 5, as a synonym of *Tellina iridescens*. Tschu-san [Zhousan], China; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 242 (n = 1, 17.5 mm x 10.5 mm); SMF 315916 (1 valve) (China, ex Largilliert) (30.5 mm x 20.6 mm). Synonym of *Moerella iridescens* (Benson in Cantor, 1842) (Higo et al., 1999: 487), or as *Iridona iridescens* (Benson in Cantor, 1842) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 214–215, 628–629).

cicercula, Tellina – Philippi, 1846h: 19. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. MNHNS 50372 (n = 4 valves, but one is not conspecific; largest of the three is 11.4 mm x 7.6 mm). *Strigilla* (*Strigilla*) *cicercula* (Philippi, 1846) (Bernard, 1983: 42; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 621–622; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 265). Type species (OD) of *Roemerilla* Afshar, 1969, which is regarded as a synonym of *Strigilla* Turton, 1822.

coarctata, Tellina – Philippi, 1845w: 151. China. The southeast Asian *Leporimetis coarctata* (Philippi, 1845) (Swennen et al., 2001: 86, fig. 146, as *Florimetis*; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 275, 715). Dall (1909: 291) listed this as a junior synonym of *Tellina lacunosa* Dillwyn, 1817, which Dall erroneously attributed to "Hanley" and as being from "West Africa."

complanata, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 137 [1887b: 131], pl. 26, fig. 12, *non* Gmelin, 1791. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Possible syntype, SGO.PI.414 (n = 2 valves).

concinna, Tellina – Philippi, 1844-I: 123 [1], pl. 2, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Laciolina laevigata* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Boss, 1966: 247–249, pl. 133, fig. 6, pl. 134, fig. 3, as *Tellina* (*Laciolina*); type locality "restricted" to Harrington Sound, Bermuda); Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD. Bernard (1983: 46) erroneously listed this as a junior synonym of the eastern Pacific *Psammotreta aurora* (Hanley, 1844).

coquimbana, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 142 [1887b: 136], pl. 26, fig. 6. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.407 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.409 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.4725–4729 (n = 1 valve each, all labeled as "paralectotipo").

costae, Tellina – Philippi, 1834b: 519 [*nomen nudum*]; 1836a: vii, 28, pl. 3, fig. 11a, 11b; 1844g: 22. Catania, Sicily, & Cuma, Naples, Italy; Costa. Syntypes, SMF 315920 (Sicily) (n = 1) and SMF (uncat.) (n = 1) (34.2 mm x 23.2 mm). Synonym of *Macoma cumana* (O. G. Costa, 1830) (Priolo, 1973a: 74–76; Sabelli et al., 1990: 318–319), or as *Macomopsis cumana* (O. G. Costa, 1830) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 721–722).

crocea, Tellina donacina var. – Philippi, 1836a: 25, as var. "concolor-rosea, flavescens, crocea …" Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1898: 653), as *Tellina donacina* var. *crocea* Philippi, 1836. Synonym of *Moerella donacina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1973a: 85).

delicatula, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 139 [1887b: 133], pl. 27, fig. 5, *non* Deshayes, 1855. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.403 (n = 1 valve).

dichotoma, Tellina – Philippi, 1846h: 20. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. *Strigilla* (*Strigilla*) *dichotoma* (Philippi, 1846) (Bernard, 1983: 42; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 621–622; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 265).

dorbignyana, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 139 [1887b: 133], pl. 25, fig. 10. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

errazurizi, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 140 [1887b: 134], pl. 26, fig. 15. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. SGO.PI.406 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo").

ervilia, Tellina – Philippi, 1846h: 20. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. *Strigilla* (*Strigilla*) *ervilia* (Philippi, 1846) (Bernard, 1983: 42; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 623–624; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 266).

flavescens, Tellina donacina var. – Philippi, 1836a: 25, as var. "concolor-rosea, flavescens, crocea…" Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1898: 653), as *Tellina donacina* var. *flavescens* Philippi, 1836. Synonym of *Moerella donacina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1973a: 85).

foncki, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 138 [1887b: 132], pl. 32, fig. 5. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.418 (n = 1 valve).

formosa, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 137 [1887b: 131–132], pl. 27, fig. 1, *non* Hanley, 1844.

Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes SGO.PI.417 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO. PI.422 (possible syntypes).

fricki, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 139–140 [1887b: 133–134], pl. 26, fig. 5. Llancahue, Chile; Wilhelm Frick; Tertiary.

gruneri, Tellina – Philippi, 1845w: 150–151; 1849o: 56–57, pl. 5, fig. 3. Caribbean. Possible syntype, MNHNS 50441 (not found, March 2014). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Leporimetis intastriata* (Say, 1826) (Tryon, 1869: 105), or as *Leporimetis ephippium* (Spengler, 1798) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 716–717).

immaculata, Tellina – Philippi, 1849o: 55–56 [27–28], pl. 5, fig. 2. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. Possible syntype, MNHNS 50419 (not found, March 2014). The Indo-Pacific *Hanleyanus immaculatus* (Philippi, 1849) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 223, 646–647).

inconspicua, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 140–141 [1887b: 134–135], pl. 26, fig. 8, *non* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829. Lebu, Chile; Hermann Volckmann; Tertiary.

jonasi, Tellina – Philippi, 1847r: 74. Philippine Islands. Syntype, MNHNS 50440 (n = 1, 31.4 mm x 23.2 mm). The Philippine *Serratina jonasi* (Philippi 1847) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 179, 587).

landbecki, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 136–137 [1887b: 131], pl. 26, fig. 11. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.157 (n = 1 valve).

largillierti, Tellina – Philippi, 1851c: 95. Gabon; Largilliert. Holotype, Muséum de Rouen 142204032 (79.0 mm x 54.1 mm). *Rostrimacoma largillierti* (Philippi 1851), from West Africa (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 272, 707–708).

lebuensis, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 138 [1887b: 132], pl. 26, fig. 10. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.411 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.397 (n = 1 valve); SGO. PI.423 (n = ? valve), SGO.PI.4720–4723 (all labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Tellina* (*Macoma*) *lebuensis* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 85).

lenticula, Tellina – Philippi, 1846h: 19–20. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Synonym of *Strigilla* (*Strigilla*) *ervilia* (Philippi, 1846) (Bernard, 1983: 42; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 623–624).

lima, Tellina – Philippi, 1847r: 74–75. Basilan Island, China; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHNS 50423 (n = 1, 29.5 mm x 21.0 mm); SMF 315946 (n = 5 valves) (largest, 11.8 mm x 9.9 mm). Synonym of *Serratina capsoides* (Lamarck 1818) (Boss, 1969b: 113, with *Serratina* as a subgenus of *Tellina*; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 587).

macsporrani, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 139 [1887b: 133], pl. 26, fig. 13. Lebu, Chile; MacSporran; Tertiary.

mirabilis, Tellina – Philippi, 1841b: 260–261; 1846h: 20. Locality not stated in 1841b; subsequently clarified as being southern U.S. and Cuba (1846h). The western Atlantic *Strigilla* (*Pisostrigilla*) *mirabilis* (Philippi, 1841) (Boss, 1969a: 362–365, pl. 165, fig. 3, pl. 169, fig. 1, pl. 171, fig. 1, type material not found; Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 326; Tunnell et al., 2010: 372; Redfern, 2013: 411, fig. 1095; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 267, 701).

ovalleana, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 138 [1887b: 132], pl. 27, fig. 2. Isla Santa Maria, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.439 (n = 1 valve).

panamensis, Tellina – Philippi, 1849i: 175. Panama; E. B. Philippi. Syntypes, MNHNS 50405 (n = 1 specimen + 1 valve; largest, 26.6 mm x 20.5 mm). Synonym of *Psammotreta aurora* (Hanley, 1844) (Bernard, 1983: 46; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 612–613, pl. 188), or synonym of *Psammotreta psammotella* (Lamarck, 1818), a mislocalized Indo-Pacific species now regarded as being from the eastern Pacific (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 719–720).

paula, Tellina – Philippi, 1851c: 95–96. China; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 50407 (n = 1, 10.8 mm x 9.6 mm). Synonym of the western Pacific *Abranda casta* (Hanley 1844) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 686).

pellucida, Tellina – Philippi, 1843i: 72–73 [8–9], pl. 1, fig. 4, *non* Brocchi, 1814, *non* T. Brown, 1827. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 50472 (n = 1, 20.8 mm x 15.1 mm). Synonym of *Macomopsis retrorsa* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1867), which occurs from the Philippines to South Africa (Kilburn, 1973: 705), itself now a synonym of *Macomopsis moluccensis* (Martens, 1865) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 724).

philippii, Tellina – Philippi, 1844-I: 126 [4], pl. 2, fig. 8, *ex* Anton ms. Locality unknown. Philippi signed this description himself, noting the name had come from Anton. The South African *Tellinella philippii* (Philippi, 1844) (Kilburn, 1974: 347; Coan & Kabat, 2012: 314; Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 171, 574, type locality "clarified to Tanzania").

platensis, Tellina – Philippi, 1893b: 9, pl. 1, fig. 6. Argentina; Tertiary. "*Tellina*" *platensis* Philippi, 1893, Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 387; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 70, pl. 19, fig. 8).

pleurosticta, Tellina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 30; 1844g: 23. Militello, Sicily, Italy; fossil in "tufo basaltico". Possible syntype, PHB MB M.537 (VI) 25 (n = 1) (missing in 2013).

promaucana, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 141–142 [1887b: 136], pl. 26, fig. 9. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

pusilla, Tellina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 29, pl. 3, fig. 9a, 9b; 1844g: 23, *non* Gmelin, 1791, *non* Lamarck, 1806. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil "calcareo". Possible syntypes PHB MB M.536 (VI) 28 (n = 2) (missing in 2013). Synonym of *Tellina pygmaea* Lovén, 1846 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 317), or as *Asbjornsenia pygmaea* (Lovén, 1846) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 676). Philippi (1841f: 8; 1844z4: 8, 45) also reported his species from German fossil outcrops now known to be Oligocene, but this material is unlikely to be conspecific. Cosel (1995: 58–59) determined that the tropical eastern Atlantic records of this species are instead *Tellina* (*Moerella*) *pseudopusilla* Cosel, 1995.

striatella, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 140 [1887b: 134], pl. 26, fig. 3. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntype, SGO.PI.404 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo").

strigilata, Tellina – Philippi, 1844g: 23–24, pl. 14, fig. 6, *non* Spengler, 1798. Palermo, Sicily; fossil. Syntype, MNHNS 241 (n = 1 valve, 42.2 mm x 27.6 mm). Synonym of *Tellina compressa* Brocchi, 1814 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 317), or as *Oudardia compressa* (Brocchi, 1814) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 661).

strigilata, Tellina – Philippi, 1847r: 75; 1849o: 57 [29], pl. 5, fig. 4, *non* Spengler, 1798, *non* Philippi, 1844g. Locality unknown. Synonym of the eastern Pacific *Temnoconcha cognata* (C. B. Adams, 1852) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 648).

subfalcata, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 137 [1887b: 131], pl. 26, fig. 17. Puchoco, Chile; Hermann Volckmann; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.405 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.438 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo). Both syntype lots are labeled as from Lota; Puchoco is part of, or adjacent to Lota.

sulcata, Tellina – Philippi, 1836b: 226–227, 235 [pl. expl.], pl. 7, fig. 3, *non* Solander in Brander, 1766, *non* W. Wood, 1815. Manila, Philippine Islands. *Nomen dubium*, possibly non-tellinoid (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

tenuicula, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 141 [1887b: 135], pl. 26, fig. 7. Navidad; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.399 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.4724 (n = 1 valve); both lots labeled as "paralectotipo". *Psammotreta tenuicula* (Philippi, 1887), which also occurs in the Pliocene (Frassinetti, 1997: 73, 70–71, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8).

tubulensis, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 140 [1887b: 134], pl. 32, fig. 7. Tubul, Chile; Tertiary. The Pliocene *Macoma tubulensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 1997: 72–73, 70–71, pl. 2, fig. 6), or junior synonym of *Macoma inornata* (Hanley, 1844), Pliocene to Recent (Nielsen & Valdovinos, 2008: 206, fig. 9); now *Macoploma inornata* (Hanley, 1844) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 731).

volckmanni, Tellina – Philippi, 1887a: 139 [1887b: 133], pl. 32, fig. 2. Lebu, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Possible syntype, SGO.PI.420 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo?"), but from Tubul, which is very close to Lebu.

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"*meyeri, Tellina*" – Philippi, 1846k: 89–90 [21–22], pl. 4, fig. 1. This species was listed by Higo et al. (1999: 490) and by Qi (2004: 282, as "1847") as by Philippi, but the description was signed by Dunker (with the addition of a note by Philippi) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 711. Type species of *Apolymetis* Salisbury, 1929.

"*natalensis, Tellina*" – Philippi, 1846k: 91 [23], pl. 4, fig. 4. This species was listed by Boss (1969b: 131–133) as by Philippi, but the description was signed by Krauss. *Nitidotellina natalensis* (Krauss in Philippi, 1846) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 653, 655).

"*truncata, Tellina"* – Philippi, 1843i: 71–72 [7–8], pl. 1, fig. 2. This species was listed as by Philippi in Higo et al. (1999: 490), but the description was signed by Jonas, so it should be listed as Jonas in Philippi; now a synonym of *Psammacoma gubernaculum* (Hanley, 1844) (Huber et al., in Huber, 2015: 724, 729).

Donacidae

Amphichaena – Philippi, 1847z6: 63. Type species (M): *Amphichaena kindermanni* Philippi, 1847. Recent, Panamic province.

angusta, Donax – Philippi, 1849h: 145–146. Locality unknown; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 50459 (n = 1, 24.2 mm x 12.5 mm).

chemnitzii, Galatea – Philippi, 1850-I: 124 [2]. Based on figures in Chemnitz (1795: pl. 202, figs. 1985 & 1986). An unresolved species of *Galatea*, most similar to *G. laeta* Philippi, 1849 (Huber, 2010: 693). These same Chemnitz figures were mistakenly cited by G. B. Sowerby I (1825: 12) for his *Donax aequilatera*, whereas he had intended to cite figs. 1983 and 1984, corresponding to Chemnitz' *Venus donacina*; the latter had already been made available by Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1811, *ex* Chemnitz ms, a species now placed in *Macridiscus* (Huber, 2015: 763).

hanleyanus, Donax – Philippi, 1847r: 84–85, as *D.* "*hanleyana*". Locality unknown. Junior synonym of *Donax hilairea* Guerin, 1832, but conserved as the western Atlantic *Donax hanleyanus* Philippi, 1847, by ICZN Opinion 1372 (ICZN, 1986) (Narchi, 1983; Narchi, 1989: 305–310, figs. 1, 2; Rios, 1994: 279–280, pl. 96, fig. 1371; Huber, 2010: 313).

kindermanni, Amphichaena – Philippi, 1847z6: 63–64, pl. 3, fig. 7. Mazatlán, Mexico; Kindermann. Type species of *Amphichaena* Philippi, 1847. The Panamic *Donax* (*Amphichaena*) *kindermanni* (Philippi, 1847) (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 666–667, pl. 204).

laeta, Galatea – Philippi, 1849p: 190; 1850-I: 123–124 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The Angolan freshwater *Galatea laeta* Philippi, 1849 (Huber, 2010: 322).

lunularis, Donax – Philippi, 1847r: 77. Locality unknown. The NHMUK type collection has two valves labeled as "type" (without catalog number), but these are merely the specimens figured by Reeve (1854, pl. 4, fig. 20), which Römer (1870: 33) soon recognized was an entirely different species from that described by Philippi.

obesa, Donax – Philippi, 1851c: 75, *non* d'Orbigny, 1846. California. Synonym of the Californian-Panamic *Donax gouldii* Dall, 1921 (Bernard, 1983: 49; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 677–678, pl. 209).

panamensis, Donax – Philippi, 1849h: 145. Panama; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of the Panamic *Donax* (*Assimilidonax*) *assimilis* Hanley, 1845; NHMUK 1952.10.30.93, lectotype (designated by Coan, 1983: 281–282, figs. 17–19); redescribed by Coan & Valentich-Scott (2012: 675–676, pl. 208); paralectotypes SMF 315474 (n = 3).

parvula, Donax – Philippi, 1849h: 146. Florida"?"; Largilliert. Synonym of *Donax fossor* Say, 1822, or a valid species, *Donax* (*Paraserrula*) *parvulus* Philippi, 1849 (Huber, 2015: 746).

pusilla, Donax – Philippi, 1849h: 146. Senegal; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 51831 (n = 1, 20.9 mm x 11.9 mm). The west African *Donax pusillus* Philippi, 1848 (Huber, 2010: 313, 690).

roemeri, Donax – Philippi, 1849h: 147; 1849z5: 452–453. Galveston, Texas; Römer. Synonym of *Donax variabilis* Say, 1822 (Tunnell et al., 2010: 373–374).

rubicunda, Galatea – Philippi, 1849p: 190–191; 1850-I: 123 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Locality unknown. The Angolan freshwater *Galatea rubicunda* Philippi, 1849 (Huber, 2010: 322).

securiformis, Donax – Philippi, 1845i: 53. "New Zealand?". Not from New Zealand (B. Marshall, pers. comm., May 2013).

sulcata, Donax – Philippi, 1847r: 76. Locality unknown.

tenuicula, Galatea – Philippi, 1849q: 191; 1850-I: 124 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Locality not stated.

texasiana, Donax – Philippi, 1847r: 77; 1849z5: 452. Galveston, Texas. Syntypes, MNHNS (no number) (n = 2, larger, 12.7 mm x 10.7 mm). The western Atlantic *Donax texasianus* Philippi, 1847 (Huber, 2010: 316; Tunnell et al., 2010: 373).

tumida, Donax – Philippi, 1849h: 147; 1849z5: 453. Galveston, Texas; [Römer]. Synonym of *Donax texasianus* Philippi, 1847.

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"Galatea – Philippi, '1850'." Dodge (1947: 487), who incorrectly rejected most of the names established in Bruguière (1797), and Neave (1939: 432), stated that Philippi (i.e., 1850-I: 123) was the "first valid proposal" of this genus name. (Philippi's first use of this generic name was actually in 1849q.) However, subsequent authors recognized that this name did, in fact, date from Bruguière, 1797.

Icanotiidae

crispa, Icanotia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 98, pl. 35, fig. 9, 9a. Atacama, Chile; Eduardo Lira; [Mesozoic].

laeviuscula, Icanotia "?" – Philippi, 1899: 98, pl. 35, fig. 10, 10a. Locality unknown, Chile; [Mesozoic].

Psammobiidae

angusta, Psammobia – Philippi, 1841f: 7; 1844z4: 7, [86], pl. 2, fig. 6. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Gari* (*Psammotaena*) *angusta* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1979b: 114–116, pl. 3, fig. 60, who dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

bipartita, Psammobia – Philippi, 1849i: 166. Manila, Philippine Islands; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 198 (n = 2 valves, 35.6 mm x 20.4 mm) (Willan, 1993: 15 stated that the type material was "originally in Largilliert coll. … Rouen, France, but it cannot be located there and is presumed lost"). Synonym of *Gari* (*Gari*) *truncata* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Willan, 1993: 14–17, figs. 1, 2, 38–48; Higo et al., 1999: 493).

darwini, Psammobia "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 142 [1887b: 136], pl. 16, fig. 16. Mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary. *Psammobia darwini* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 351), or a synonym of *Psammobia patagonica* Philippi, 1887 (Feruglio, 1937: 179–180).

discors, Psammobia – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 23, pl. 3, fig. 8. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Possible syntype, MNHNS 210 (n = 1, missing in March 2014). Synonym of *Gari costulata* (Turton, 1822) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 321).

patagonica, Psammobia – Philippi, 1887a: 143 [1887b: 137], "pl. 26, fig. 17". Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. *Psammobia patagonica* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 311–312; Feruglio, 1937: 179–180), although Steinmann & Wilckens (1908: 47–49) transferred this to *Mactra* [Mactridae]; further study is required.

solida, Psammobia – Philippi, 1844e: 97 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1; 1860a: 175 [1860b: 157], *non* J. Sowerby, 1822 [Eocene, Great Britain]. Isla Chiloe, Chile; E. B. Philippi. Syntypes, SMF 316009 (3 valves) (not found, Sept. 2013). Synonym of the commercially important Peruvian and Chilean *Gari solida* (Gray, 1828) (Güller & Zelaya, 2016a: Supplementary Materials, at 7). There is no evidence that Philippi knew of Gray's species, originally described in the genus *Solen,* and he coincidentally selected the same species name.

striatella, Psammobia – Philippi, 1849i: 166–167. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 223 (n = 1 valve, 23.8 mm x 21.1 mm); Willan (1993: 17) noted that no type material was extant in ZMB or SMF. Synonym of *Gari* (*Gari*) *lessoni* (Blainville, 1826) (Willan, 1993: 17–19, figs. 4, 5, 49–54).

ventricosa, Sanguinolaria – Philippi, 1851c: 94–95. Locality unknown; Largilliert. Holotype, Muséum de Rouen 142205016 (38.9 mm x 26.3 mm). Synonym of *Asaphis violascens* (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) (Huber, 2010: appendix).

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"*radiata, Psammobia*" – Philippi, 1845c: 194 [4], pl. 2, fig. 5. This species was listed by Prashad (1932: 300), Scarlato (1965: 51) and Qi (2004: 291) as by Philippi, but the description was signed by Dunker. *Gari* (*Psammobia*) *radiata* (Dunker in Philippi, 1845) (Willan, 1992).

Semelidae

antiqua, Cumingia "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 158 [1887b: 151–152], pl. 23, fig. 10. Lebu, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

carbonaria, Semele "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 157 [1887b: 151], pl. 23, fig. 15. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.462 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4730 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo").

deforme, Amphidesma – Philippi, 1849h: 129–130; 1849z5: 452. Galveston, Texas. Huber et al., in Huber (2015: Chapter 5 on CD) indicated that this is probably a *nomen dubium* of *Abra*, with *Abra lioica* (Dall, 1881) as the first available name for the Gulf of Mexico species.

obliquata, Semele – Philippi, 1887a: 156–157 [1887b: 150], pl. 23, fig. 12. Between Puchoco & Lota, Chile; Hermann Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.461 (n = 1).

ovata, Erycina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 13, pl. 1, fig. 13, *non* Gray, 1825; 1844g: 8–9. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Abra segmentum* (Récluz, 1843) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 322; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 362). Philippi's taxon is the type species (SD Crosse, 1885) of *Lutricularia* Monterosato, 1884, a synonym of *Abra* Lamarck, 1818.

pusilla, Erycina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 13, pl. 1, fig. 5; 1844g: 9. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil "calcareo". Synonym of *Ervilia castanea* (Montagu, 1803) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 315).

tenuis, Scrobicularia – Philippi, 1844g: 8, 299, pl. 14, fig. 7. Palermo, Sicily; fossil. Synonym of *Abra nitida* (O. F. Müller, 1776) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 322); Philippi's taxon is the type species (M) of *Limicola* Gray, 1857,

non Koch, 1816 [Aves], *non* Gray, 1852, *ex* Leach ms [Tellinidae], which is regarded as a synonym of *Abra* Lamarck, 1818.

Solecurtidae

exaratus, Solen – Philippi, 1849i: 174. Locality unknown. The western Pacific *Solecurtus exaratus* (Philippi, 1849) (Huber, 2010: 347, 703).

Mactridae

adansonii, Mactra – Philippi, 1849i: 152. Guinea and Senegal. Syntype, MNHNS 51609 (n = 1, 39.7 mm x 29.9 mm).

ambigua, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 146–147 [1887b: 140–141], pl. 27, fig. 11. Hualpen, Chile; Pedro Lucio Cuadra; Cretaceous & also a figure in d'Orbigny. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

amphirrhyncha, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 147 [1887b: 141], pl. 32, fig. 15. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

angustior, Lutraria elliptica – Philippi, 1844g: 7. Sicily, Italy. The eastern Atlantic *Lutraria angustior* Philippi, 1844 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 314; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 58 [20]; Huber, 2010: 450).

apicina, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 152 [1887b: 145–146], pl. 29, fig. 3. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

araucana, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 164 [1887b: 158], pl. 34, fig. 3. Puchoco, Matzanzas, and mouth of Río Rapel, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.365 (n = 1 valve, Boca Rio Rapel); SGO.PI.368 (n = 1 valve, Puchoco, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.371 (n = 1 valve, Matanzas).

biangulata, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 152 [1887b: 146], pl. 27, fig. 17. Puchoco, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

bonariensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1893b: 8–9, pl. 1, fig. 5. Argentina; Tertiary. Neotype, MAS-Pi 067 (La Juanita, Entre Rios, Argentina; Paraná Formation, late Miocene), designated by Pérez & Signorelli (2011: 597, figs. 2A, 2B). *Mactra bonariensis* Philippi, 1893 (Ihering, 1907: 387; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 69, pl. 19, fig. 7).

brevicula, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 165 [1887b: 159], pl. 33, fig. 7. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.373 (n = 1).

calbucana, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 9, pl. 2, fig. 5. Calbuco, Reloncaví, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 232 (69.8 mm x 52.4 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: figs. 11h–11l). Junior synonym of *Mulinia byronensis* Gray, 1837 (Dall, 1909: 286; Bernard, 1983: 40, but erroneously listed again under *Tivela byronensis* (Gray, 1838) in the Veneridae, (Bernard, 1983: 53), or of *Mulinia exalbida* Gray, 1837 (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 58–60, figs. 11–12; Huber, 2015: 836).

carbonaria, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 151 [1887b: 145], pl. 30, fig. 5. Puchoco, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

cecillii, Mactra – Philippi, 1849r: 26. Bali; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHNS 51628 (n = 2, largest 30.8 mm x 22.8 mm); the lot in Muséum de Rouen labeled as this species (142209026) is actually a *Macoma* (Tellinidae). *Nomen dubium* (Huber, 2010: 754).

chemnitzii, Lutraria – Philippi, 1849r: 26. East Indies; Liewkiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Meropesta nicobarica* (Gmelin, 1791).

chinensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1846c: 73 [7]. China. Syntype, SMF 316252 (n = 1) (48.1 mm x 38.0 mm); possible syntype, MNHNS 51632 (not found in March 2014). The western Pacific *Mactra chinensis* Philippi, 1846 (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 334; Higo et al., 1999: 476; Okutani, 2000: 962–963, fig. 1; Qi, 2004: 268, pl. 148E; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 393; Huber, 2010: 439; Lutaenko, 2014), although further study is needed to resolve the taxa in the Sea of Japan (Reunov et al., 2014).

cibaria, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 9, pl. 1, fig. 4. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 206 (73.4 mm x 57.3 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: figs. 11e–11g). Synonym of *Mulinia edulis* (King, 1832) (Dall, 1909: 286), or of *Mulinia exalbida* Gray, 1837 (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 58–60, figs. 11–12).

colossea, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 143 [1887b: 137], pl. 28, fig. 1, pl. 29, fig. 2. Isla Quiriquina & Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Tomé; Edmundo Larenas; Cretaceous. *Mactra colossea* Philippi, 1887 (Wilckens, 1904: 261–263, pl. 20, figs. 8–9; Wetzel, 1930: 80), or *Mulinoides colossea* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 177, pl. 4, fig. 9).

conchae, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 145–146 [1887b: 139–140], pl. 29, fig. 5. Tomé, Chile; Enrique Concha; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 "?" (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

coquimbana, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 254, 263 [1887b: 244, 353], pl. 30, fig. 2; 1893a: 10, pl. 2, fig. 7. Coquimbo, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 212 (58.9 mm x 48.7 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: figs. 8i–8k). Synonym of *Mulinia byronensis* Gray, 1837 (Dall, 1909: 287), or of *Mulinia edulis* (King, 1832) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 55–58, figs. 8–10), or a valid species of *Mulinia* (Bernard, 1983: 40), but erroneously listed again under *Tivela byronensis* (Gray, 1838) in the Veneridae (Bernard, 1983: 53).

corbicula, Mactra – Philippi, 1851c: 80. Liewkiew Island, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécille via Largilliert. *Nomen dubium* (Huber, 2010: 754).

cuadrae, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 145 [1887b: 139], pl. 29, fig. 4. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

cuadrae, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 119 [1887b: 113], pl. 19, fig. 5. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

cygnea, Mactra – Philippi, 1844z: 161–162; 1846c: 74 [8], *non* Spengler, 1802. Red Sea. Philippi (1846c: 74 [8]) recognized the homonymy of his earlier taxon, and concluded that *Mactra olorina* Philippi, 1846, was available for this species (Sabelli et al., 1990: 313, as "*M. cygn<u>a</u>ea*" having overlooked the homonymy).

dubia, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 147 [1887b: 141], pl. 27, fig. 6, *non* J. Sowerby, 1817. Isla Quiriquina; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

eburnea, Mactra – Philippi, 1849s: 27. Liewkiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 51626 (n = 2 valves, 25.5 mm x 22.2 mm). The western Pacific *Mactra eburnea* Philippi, 1849 (Huber, 2010: 440, 755).

egregia, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 117 [1887b: 111], pl. 18, fig. 2. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.167 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of *Mulinoides colossea* (Philippi, 1887), Cretaceous (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 177, pl. 4, fig. 9).

epidermia, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 9, pl. 1, fig. 3, *non* Deshayes in Reeve, 1854. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Holotype, MHNHS 219 (57.0 mm x 43.7 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: figs. 2i–2l). Synonym of *Mulinia edulis* (King, 1832) (Dall, 1909: 286; Bernard, 1983: 40), or of *Mactra fuegiensis* Smith, 1905 (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 49–52, figs. 2–4).

gabbi, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 145 [1887b: 139], pl. 27, figs. 13, 22. Isla Quiriquina, Hualpen & Tumbez, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

ganae, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 147–148 [1887b: 141–142], pl. 27, fig. 8; Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

hians, Mactra – Philippi, 1846c: 71 [5], pl. 2, fig. 1; 1850o: 138 [12], *non* Pulteney, 1799. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Indian Ocean *Mactra rochebrunei* Lamy, 1917, *ex* Jousseaume ms (Lamy, 1917: 214–215).

hualpensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 146 [1887b: 140], pl. 29, fig. 7. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

ignobilis, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 153 [1887b: 147], pl. 27, fig. 19. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

involuta, Mactra "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 149 [1887b: 142], pl. 30, fig. 7a, 7b. Locality unknown, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle collection; Tertiary.

jonasi, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 11–12, pl. 3, fig. 10. Copiapó, Chile. Syntype, MNHNS 229 (n = 1, 68.2 mm x 56.6 mm). Synonym of *Mulinia bicolor* Gray, 1837 (Dall, 1909: 286; Bernard, 1983: 40).

largillierti, Mactra – Philippi, 1849i: 152; 1850o: 135 [9], pl. 3, fig. 1. Gabon, Guinea; Largilliert. Syntypes, NHMUK 1923.7.13.12 (n = 1) (72.4 mm x 53.6 mm) (appears to be figured specimen); Muséum de Rouen 142209041 (n = 1) (80.9 mm x 61.4 mm); MNHNS 188 (n = 1, 78.8 mm x 57.4 mm); SMF 316277 (n = 2) (80.0 mm x 59.4 mm; 73.5 mm x 54.9 mm); SMF 316278 (n = 5 valves) (largest 19.5 mm x 14.6 mm). *Mactra largillierti* Philippi, 1849 (Nicklès, 1950: 208, fig. 396; Huber, 2010: 441; 2015: 833–834).

latior, Lutraria elliptica – Philippi, 1844g: 7. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of the eastern Atlantic *Lutraria lutraria* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 314).

lebuensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 150 [1887b: 144], pl. 29, fig. 8. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

lenos, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 149–150 [1887b: 143–144], pl. 32, fig. 11. Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary.

lepida, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 153 [1887b: 147], pl. 31, fig. 9. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

lotensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 10–11, pl. 3, fig. 8. Lota, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 225 (58.7 mm x 45.0 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: figs. 6n–o). Synonym of *Mulinia edulis* (King, 1832) (Dall, 1909: 286; Bernard, 1983: 40), or of *Mulinia byronensis* Gray, 1837 (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 53–55, figs. 6–7).

lurida, Mactra – Philippi, 1850o: 136, pl. 3, fig. 3. Liew-Kiew [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Possible syntype, MNHNS 51645 (not found in March 2014). Synonym of *Mactra cuneata* Gmelin, 1791 (Huber, 2010: 440, 754).

macilenta, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 164 [1887b: 157–158], pl. 33, fig. 13. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Possibly a synonym of *Lutraria cuneiformis* Hupé, 1854 (Wetzel, 1930: 80).

magellanica, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 10, pl. 2, fig. 6. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntype, MNHNS 216 (n = 1, 45.9 mm x 35.7 mm). Bernard (1983:55) incorrectly listed this as a synonym of *Eurhomalea exalbida* (Dillwyn, 1817). Güller & Zelaya (2016a: Supplementary Materials, at 7, 11) stated that "the study of the holotype of *Mactra magellanica* reveals its conspecificity with the syntypes of *Mulinia edulis*" (King, 1832).

martini, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 165 [1887b: 159], pl. 33, fig. 5. Lebu; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.374 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4821 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Mactra* (*Labiosa*) *martini* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 82, pl. 15, fig. 32).

medinae, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 151 [1887b: 145], pl. 29, fig. 9. Hacienda la Cueva; Tertiary [Pliocene].

navicula, Venus "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 117 [1887b: 111], pl. 19, fig. 6. Hualpen & Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

nesaea, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 146 [1887b: 140], pl. 32, fig. 12. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 "?" (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

nitida, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 152 [1887b: 146], pl. 27, fig. 10. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

nucleus, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 155 [1887b: 149], pl. 32, fig. 3. Cahuil, Chile; Quaternary.

oblonga, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 152 [1887b: 146], pl. 27, fig. 18. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. *Mactra oblonga* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 85–86, figs. 21, 22).

olorina, Mactra – Philippi, 1846c: 72 [6], pl. 2, fig. 2. Red Sea. Possible syntype, MNHNS 51614 (not found in March 2014). *Mactra olorina* Philippi, 1846 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 313; Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 37, fig. 247; Oliver, 1992: 131, pl. 27; Huber, 2010: 442, 755), recently introduced into the eastern Mediterranean (Streftaris et al., 2005: 449).

ovallei, Mactra "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 149 [1887b: 142], pl. 29, fig. 6. Locality unknown [Chile]; Francisco J. Ovalle collection; Tertiary.

oxyrrhyncha, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 147 [1887b: 141], pl. 27, fig. 7. Hualpen & Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

paitensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 12, pl. 3, fig. 11. Paita, Peru. Syntype, MNHNS 228 (n = 1 valve, 95.7 mm x 73.0 mm). Synonym of *Mulinia velata* Philippi, 1849 (Dall, 1909: 286), or *Mactra* (*Mactroderma*) *paitensis* Philippi, 1893 (Bernard, 1983: 39).

pencana, Mactra – Philippi, 1893a: 8, pl. 1, fig. 2. Talcahuano, Penco, Chile; Tomé. Holotype, MNHNS 224 (63.7 mm x 49.2 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: figs. 6j–k). Synonym of *Mulinia byronensis* Gray, 1837 (Dall, 1909: 286; Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 53–55, figs. 6–7).

plebeja, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 153 [1887b: 147], pl. 31, fig. 11. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

ponderosa, Mactra – Philippi, 1844w: 165–166 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 1, *non* Conrad, 1830, *non* Eichwald, 1830. Western Atlantic. Syntypes, SMF 316281 (n = 3) ("Boston") (125.6 mm x 88.2 mm; 98.3 mm x 67.8 mm; 62.7 mm x 43.3 mm). Synonym of *Mactromeris polynyma* (Stimpson, 1860) (Bernard, 1983: 40; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 393).

pulchella, Mactra – Philippi, 1846c: 71–72 [5–6], pl. 2, fig. 3. China; Largilliert. Possible syntype, MNHNS 51644 (not found in March 2014).The western Pacific *Mactra pulchella* Philippi, 1846 (Higo et al., 1999: 476; Huber, 2010: 442, 754).

pulla, Mactra – Philippi, 1849i: 152; 1850o: 137 [11], pl. 3, fig. 4. Gabon, Guinea; Largilliert.

Syntypes, MNHNS 51643 (n = 2, largest, 18.3 mm x 13.1 mm). Synonym of *Mactra sauliana* (Gray, 1838) (Huber, 2015: Excel file on CD). Erroneously listed by Bernard (1983: 53) under *Tivela byronensis* (Gray, 1838) in the Veneridae.

pusilla, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 153–154 [1887b: 147], pl. 27, fig. 14. Navidad & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. *Mactra pusilla* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 86, figs. 23–24; Frassinetti, 2001: 78, 2004: 74).

quiriquinae, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 145 [1887b: 139], pl. 29, fig. 7. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.199 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4731, 4732 (n = 1, each labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 "?" (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

remondi, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 150 [1887b: 144], pl. 30, fig. 1. Coquimbo, Chile; Ang. Rémond; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.204.

rostrata, Mactra – Philippi, 1849i: 152–153; 1849z5: 452; 1850o: 138 [12], pl. 3, fig. 6, *non* Spengler, 1802. Galveston, Texas; Römer. Syntypes, MNHNS 213 (n = 2 valves, larger, 13.2 mm x 11.5 mm; smaller, 13.2 mm x 10.7 mm). Synonym of *Mulinia lateralis* (Say, 1822) (Dall, 1894: 104–105; Lamy, 1918: 339–340).

sagei, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 150 [1887b: 144], pl. 31, fig. 1. Corral & Valdivia, Chile; Carlos Sage; Tertiary.

scolia, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 148 [1887b: 142], pl. 31, fig. 10. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous.

senegalensis, Mactra – Philippi, 1849s: 27. Senegal; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHNS 51603 (n = 2 specimens + 1 valve; largest, 30.0 mm x 22.5 mm). Muséum de Rouen 14210632 is from Gabon, not Senegal, hence not type material. Cosel (1995: 52) determined that Philippi's description was of a juvenile *Mactra glabrata* (Linnaeus, 1767), known from Angola and South Africa, and the subsequent citations of this species as "*Standella senegalensis* (Philippi, 1849)" (e.g. Nicklès, 1950: 210, fig. 401) were a distinct taxon, *Raeta senegalica* Cosel, 1995.

senex, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 165–166 [1887b: 159], pl. 33, fig. 12. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.375.

simplex, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 153 [1887b: 146–147], pl. 27, fig. 9. Navidad; Tertiary [Miocene].

solida, Lutraria – Philippi, 1851c: 78–79. Mediterranean. Synonym of the eastern Atlantic *Lutraria lutraria* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Huber, 2010: 759).

spectabilis, Lutraria – Philippi, 1851c: 79. East Indies. *Nomen dubium* (Huber, 2010: 754, 760).

splendidula, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 154 [1887b: 147–148], pl. 27, fig. 16. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

steinmanni, Mactra "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 146 [1887b: 140], pl. 29, fig. 12. Tumbez near San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7).

subangulata, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 148 [1887b: 142], pl. 29, fig. 1. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.205 (n = 1 valve). *Mactra subangulata* Philippi, 1887 (Fuenzalida, 1953: 138–144, figs. 1–2).

sulcata, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 154 [1887b: 148], pl. 27, fig. 20, *non* Reeve, 1854. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

tenuis, Lutraria – Philippi, 1845i: 50. Gregory Bay, Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntypes, ZMB 112740 (40.9 mm x 20.0 mm) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: fig. 14h (as "holotype", which is not a valid lectotype designation); ZMB 112741 (n = 6 valves) (Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011:figs. 14i–l (as "paratypes"); SMF 316258 (n = 2 non-matching valves) (51.5 mm x 24.0 mm; 48.9 mm x 23.7 mm). Synonym of *Darina solenoides* (King, 1832) (Ihering, 1907: 458; Bernard, 1983: 41; Huber, 2010: 761; Signorelli & Pastorino, 2011: 61–64, figs. 14–16).

tenuis, Mactra – Philippi, 1857: 405–406; 1887a: 152 [1887b: 146], pl. 29, fig. 11, *non* Montagu, 1803 [*Abra*]. Hacienda de La Cueva [1857] & Matanzas [added in 1887a], Chile; Tertiary. SGO.PI.202, from Matanzas, is the specimen referenced in 1887, but it is not from the original (1857) type locality.

truncatula, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 154 [1887b: 148], pl. 27, fig. 15. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

undata, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 164 [1887b: 158], pl. 33, figs. 8, 10, 11. Tubul (Volckmann) & Lebu (Kulezewski), Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.369 (n = 1, Lebu); SGO.PI.376 (n = 1, Lebu); SGO.PI.4745, 4746 (n = 1, both from Lebu).

vaga, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 151 [1887b: 145], "pl. 32, fig. 4" [however, the caption to fig. 4 stated "*Tellina* (non descripta)"]. Isla Santa Maria, Chile; Tertiary.

valdiviana, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 150 [1887b: 144], pl. 31, fig. 4. Corral, Chile; Carlos Sage; Tertiary.

varians, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 154–155 [1887b: 148–149], pl. 30, fig. 9. Cahuil, Chile; Quaternary.

velata, Mactra – Philippi, 1849i: 153; 1850o: 137–138 [11–12], pl. 3, fig. 5. Panama; E. B. Philippi. The Panamic *Standella velata* (Philippi, 1849) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 268; Huber, 2010: 444; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 550–551, pl. 181); type species (OD) of *Mactroderma* Dall, 1894, now regarded as a junior synonym of *Standella* Gray, 1853.

vetula, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 165 [1887b: 159], pl. 33, fig. 3. Llancahue, Chile; Wilhelm Frick; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.370 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4747 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo").

vicentina, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 148 [1887b: 142], pl. 36, fig. 10. Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Mactra araucana* d'Orbigny, 1842 "?" (Wilckens, 1904: 251–260, pl. 20, figs. 5–7), or as *Cymbophora araucana* (d'Orbigny, 1842) (Stinnesbeck, 1986: 176, pl. 4, figs. 10–12, but erroneously citing *Lyonsia vicentina* Philippi, 1887, for this species).

vidali, Mactra – Philippi, 1887a: 154 [1887b: 148], pl. 30, fig. 6. Mejillones del Sur & Caldera, Chile; Quaternary.

volckmanni, Lutraria – Philippi, 1887a: 164–165 [1887b: 158], pl. 33, fig. 6. Lota (Volckmann) & Lebu (MacSporran), Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.366 (n = 1 valve, from Lota, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.372 (n = 1 specimen + 1 valve, from Lebu).

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"*Moulinea"* & "*Mulina*" – Philippi, 1853a: 471. Misspellings of *Mulinia* Gray, 1837.

"*Moulinia*" – Philippi, 1844w: 166. A misspelling of *Mulinia* Gray, 1837.

Mesodesmatidae

Donacilla – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 37, *non* Blainville, 1819 [suppressed]. Type species (OD): *Donacilla lamarckii* Philippi, 1836 (ICZN Opinion 1141, 1979). The ICZN suppressed Blainville's name (itself a junior synonym of *Amphidesma* Lamarck, 1818), in order to conserve Philippi's name. Recent, Mediterranean.

corrugata, Donacilla – Philippi, 1887a: 156 [1887b: 149–150], pl. 23, fig. 13. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.453.

lamarckii, Donacilla – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 37–38. "Tyrrheno" [Tyrrhenian Sea, north coast of Sicily], Mondello, Palermo & Cafalù, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Donacilla cornea* (Poli, 1791) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 314; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 395, as *D. "lamarcki*").

Ungulinidae

apicalis, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 31, pl. 4, fig. 6; 1844g: 24. Palermo & Trepani, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Diplodonta trigona* (Scacchi, 1835) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 302, but who listed it as the senior synonym, with Scacchi's earlier name in synonymy; Aartsen, 2001: 47, 50; Cretella et al., 2005: 126), or as *Microstagon trigona* (Scacchi, 1835) (Huber, 2015: 828).

dilatata, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 31, pl. 4, fig. 7. Red Sea. Also fossil: Palermo "calcareo" & Militello "tufo basaltico". This description was was found to be a composite of two species when Philippi subsequently determined that the fossil material from Italy was a junior synonym of *Diplodonta rotundata* (Montagu, 1803) (Philippi, 1844g: 279 [Index]). This was confirmed by Sabelli et al. (1990: 302) and Aartsen (2001: 47). The Recent material from the Red Sea likely represents what is now *D. subrotundata* Issel, 1869 (Oliver, 1992: 102, pl. 21, fig. 2a, b; Huber, 2015: 332, 816), which would be a junior synonym of Philippi's species.

inconspicua, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1845i: 53; 1860a: 175 [1860b: 157]. Isla Chiloe, Chile. Syntypes, MNHNS 202 (n = 1, 22.8 mm x 21.9 mm); SMF 315742 (n = 4 valves) (largest, 8.0 mm x 7.3 mm); ZMB 3256 (n = 5 valves) (largest, 20.3 mm x 18.8 mm). The Chilean Pleistocene to Recent *Diplodonta inconspicua* Philippi, 1845 (Dall, 1909: 263; Herm, 1969: 115, pl. 3, figs. 5–7; Valdovinos, 1999: 154; Letelier et al., 2003: 121; Nielsen, 2013: 52, 54, figs. 10e–h; Güller & Zelaya, 2016a: 237), or *Felaniella inconspicua* (Philippi, 1845) (Bernard, 1983: 30; Reid & Osorio, 2000: 134, 136, fig. 4N; Ramírez et al., 2003: 267).

lunularis, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1844z4: 46, [86], pl. 2, fig. 7. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Lectotype, RPMH (Hildesheim), designated by Janssen (1979b: 96–97); one paralectotype, RPMH. *Grotriania lunularis* (Philippi, 1844) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1970: 85; Janssen, 1979b: 96–97, pl. 2, fig. 49).

minuta, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1887a: 184 [1887b: 177], pl. 24, fig. 10. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.463

(n = 1 valve, labeled as “lectotipo”); SGO. PI.4795, 4796 (n = 1 valve each, labeled as “paralectotipo”).

obliqua, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1846h: 20–21. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. *Diplodonta* (*Microstagon*) *obliqua* Philippi, 1846 (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 744–745, pl. 230), or *Microstagon obliqua* (Philippi, 1846) (Huber, 2015: 828).

semiaspera, Diplodonta – Philippi, 1836b: 225–226, 235 [pl. expl.], pl. 7, fig. 2. Havana, Cuba. The western Atlantic *Diplodonta semiaspera* Philippi, 1836 (Rios, 1994: 256, pl. 88, fig. 1252; Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 244; Tunnell et al., 2010: 344; Redfern, 2013: 418–419, fig. 1115; Huber, 2015: 338, 825–826; Zelaya, 2016: 255, some using the genus or subgenus *Phlyctiderma*). Type species (OD) of *Phlyctiderma* Dall, 1899.

Veneridae

accepta, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 132 [1887b: 126], pl. 16, fig. 8. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.156 (n = 1, labeled as “lectotipo”); SGO.PI.146 (n = 1, labeled as “paralectotipo”). Synonym of *Eurhomalea coquimbana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 127–128, pl. 12, figs. 9–11; Frassinetti, 1974: 44).

adansonii, Cytherea – Philippi, 1844x: 169 [3], pl. 2, fig. 2. Senegal. Synonym of the eastern Atlantic *Dosinia lupinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 17).

adenensis, Cytherea – Philippi, 1848g: 73 [41], pl. 9, fig. 6. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. Synonym of *Circentia callipyga* (Born, 1778) (Issel, 1869: 66; Oliver, 1992: 183–184, pl. 41).

agrestis, Venus – Philippi, 1845i: 54; 1845v: 62 [13], pl. 4, fig. 1. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntype, MNHNS 194 (22.4 mm x 24.1 mm). Huber (2010: 710) thought this might be a misplaced specimen of the later-named Californian *Globivenus fordii* (Yates, 1890); more likely a junior synonym of *Ameghinomya antiqua* (King, 1832), from Chile (Bernard, 1983: 51; Pérez et al., 2013: 370–371, figs. 3.1, 3.4, 3.7).

alfonsoi, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 132 [1887b: 126], pl. 18, fig. 6. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.154 (n = 1, labeled as “lectotipo”); SGO.PI.174 (n = 1, labeled as “paralectotipo”).

alta, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 116 [1887b: 110], pl. 20, fig. 3. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous.

amabilis, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 90–91; 1848h: 75–76 [23–24], pl. 7, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Possible syntype, MNHNS 239 (n = 1 valve, “Oc. In.” [Indian Ocean], 73.8 mm x 47.7 mm, broken). The western Pacific *Paphia amabilis* (Philippi, 1847) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 364; Higo et al., 1999: 510; Okutani et al., 2000: 1014–1015, fig. 56; Qi, 2004: 313–314, pl. 170E; Huber, 2010: 421).

amathusia, Venus – Philippi, 1844m: 129 [7], pl. 2, fig. 4. Locality unknown. The Panamic *Chionopsis amathusia* (Philippi, 1844) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 269; Huber, 2010: 375; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 763–765, pl. 235). Type species (OD) of *Chionopsis* Olsson, 1932.

amoena, Cytherea – Philippi, 1845i: 53–54. “Pacific Ocean”.

analis, Venus – Philippi, 1851c: 125–126. Locality unknown.

angulosa, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847p: 229 [31], pl. 6, fig. 1. Malaccas & Philippines. The western Pacific *Dosinella angulosa* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 506), or as *Dosinia* (*Dosinella*) *angulosa* (Philippi, 1847) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 70–71; Okutani, 2000: 1010–1011, fig. 42; Huber, 2010: 414). Type species (OD) of *Dosinella* Dall, 1902.

anus, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847w: 23 [35], pl. 8, fig. 1; 1849h: 132–133. Locality unknown (collector given as Gruner in 1849h). The New Zealand *Dosinia* (*Austrodosinia*) *anus* (Philippi, 1847) (Powell, 1979: 423, pl. 77, fig. 1; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 361, both as “1848”; Beu, 2006: 272–274, fig. 31; Huber, 2010: 414); type species (OD) of *Austrodosinia* Dall, 1902.

apicalis, Cytherea – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 40–41, 42, pl. 4, fig. 5. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Synonym of *Gouldia minima* (Montagu, 1803) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 327).

araneosa, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 91; 1848h: 77 [25], pl. 7, fig. 6. Locality unknown. Possible syntype, MNHNS 244 (n = 1 valve, 45.0 mm x 30.8 mm, but no locality). The Indo-Pacific *Tapes araneosa* (Philippi, 1847) (Huber, 2010: 420, 740–741).

araucana, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 123 [1887b: 117], pl. 17, fig. 6. Tubul & Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.122 (n = 1, Tubul) (Frassinetti, 1974: 46 listed this as the “holotipo” but this is not a valid lectotype designation under ICZN *Code* Article 74.6 (1999)); SGO.PI.114 (n = 1 valve, Tubul); SGO. PI.125 (n = 1, Tubul); SGO.PI.4859–4862

(all Tubul) (all lots other than 122 labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Eurhomalea araucana* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 1974: 47, figs. 1, 2; 1997: 74, 70–71, pl. 2, figs. 9–11; Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1995: 54–55, pl. 1, fig. 18), or a synonym of *Retrotapes exalbidus* (Dillwyn, 1817), Pliocene to Recent (Nielsen & Valdovinos, 2008: 206–207, fig. 12).

astartoides, Venus – Philippi, 1849o: 61 [35], *ex* Beck ms. Arctic Ocean. Synonym of *Liocyma fluctuosum* (Gould, 1841) (Coan et al., 2000: 386–387); in the latter, it was credited to Middendorff, 1849, *ex* Beck ms, but Middendorff's work appeared after August 1849, whereas Philippi's appeared in April 1849 and thus takes precedence.

australis, Venus – Philippi, 1868: 225–226, *non* Gmelin, 1791, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1835, *non* Quoy & Gaimard, 1835. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William? Acton.

birmanica, Cytherea – Philippi, 1848g: 74 [44], pl. 9, fig. 8. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. Synonym of *Sunetta donacina* (Gmelin, 1791).

boliviana, Venus (*Cytherea*) – Philippi, 1887a: 135 [1887b: 129], pl. 58, fig. 7. Mejillones, Bolivia [now Chile]; Quaternary. The Pliocene *Macrocallista boliviana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 124, pl. 11, figs. 3, 4; DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 125–126; pl. 2, fig. 5).

bravardi, Venus – Philippi, 1893b: 9–10, pl. 1, fig. 4. Argentina; Tertiary. "*Venus*" *bravardi* Philippi, 1893; Miocene (del Río & Martínez, 1998: 72, pl. 21, fig. 8); *Chione bravardi* (Philippi, 1893) (Ihering, 1907: 386).

buchanani, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 127 [1887b: 121], pl. 22, fig. 2. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.158 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.166 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Eurhomalea lenticularis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1835) (Herm, 1969: 128–129, pl. 13, figs. 1–4; Frassinetti, 1974: 44).

cahuilensis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 135 [1887b: 129], pl. 21, fig. 9. Cahuil, Chile; Quaternary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.148 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.181 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo").

calcarea, Venus – Philippi, 1844y: 175 [9], pl. 3, fig. 1. Cuba; Largilliert. Synonym of *Mercenaria campechiensis* (Gmelin, 1791).

calophylla, Venus – Philippi, 1836b: 229–230, 235 [pl. expl.], pl. 8, fig. 2. China Sea. Syntypes, SMF 316150 (n = 2) (Canton) (32.2 mm x 29.0 mm; 33.5 mm x 28.4 mm). The western Pacific *Clausinella calophylla* (Philippi, 1836) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 367, as *Bassina*; Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 62, fig. 475, as *Placamen*; Higo et al., 1999: 501; Swennen et al., 2001: 92, fig. 180, as *Placamen*; Qi, 2004: 310, pl. 169C, as *Clausinella*; Poppe, 2011: 272–273, pl. 1131, figs. 4–7, as *Placamen*). According to Huber (2010: 369, 715), Philippi's species is more likely a synonym of *Placamen lamellatum* (Röding, 1798). Misspelled by some authors as *V.* "*callophyla*".

caryum, Venus "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 129 [1887b: 123], pl. 21, fig. 4. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovale; Tertiary.

chiloensis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 121–122 [1887b: 116], pl. 15, fig. 6. Ancud; Strait of Magellan, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.113 (Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 6 listed this as the "holotipo", but this is not a valid lectotype designation under ICZN *Code* Article 74.6 (1999)); SGO.PI.94, SGO. PI.5104–5109 (Pérez et al., 2013: 369–370). *Chione chiloensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 350; Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 6), or as *Ameghinomya chiloensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Pérez et al., 2013: 369–370, figs. 2.2, 2.7); Miocene (Frassinetti, 2006: 65). *Venus chiloensis sensu* Ortmann (1900: 378) *non* Philippi described as *Chione cossmanni* Ihering, 1907 (Parodiz, 1996: 215).

chlorotica, Venus – Philippi, 1849q: 186–187; 1849y: 82 [38], pl. 10, fig. 3. China "?". Syntype, MNHNS 233 (n = 1, 23.6 mm x 22.6 mm). The Indo-Pacific *Placamen chloroticum* (Philippi, 1849) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 367, as *Clausinella*; Huber, 2010: 368; Poppe, 2011: 274–275, pl. 1132, fig. 7).

cicercula, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 129 [1887b: 123], pl. 21, fig. 10. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntype, SGO.PI.168 (n = 1 valve).

colchaguensis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 122–123 [1887b: 117], pl. 17, fig. 4. La Cueva, Chile; Domeyko; Tertiary [Pliocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.120. *Eurhomalea colchaguensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 1974: 46, fig. 3), or as *Retrotapes colchaguensis* (Philippi, 1887) (del Río, 1997: 78), or synonym of *Retrotapes fuenzalidae* (Philippi, 1887) (Nielsen, 2013: 52, figs. 9a–h). Nielsen (2013: 52) noted that Frassinetti (1974) "incorrectly assumed that *V. colchaguensis* has priority because it appears earlier in Philippi's (1887) text. *Venus fuenzalidae* is here selected as the valid name for this species, because it has diagnostic syntypes, while the holotype of *V. colchaguensis* is an internal mold."

comis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 133 [1887b: 127], pl. 16, fig. 3. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.151 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.152 (n = 1) and SGO. PI.4883 (n = 1) (both labeled as "paralectotipo").

complanata, Artemis – Philippi, 1887a: 114 [1887b: 108], pl. 15, fig. 1. Matanzas; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.457 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo", but the original description refers to multiple specimens).

compressa, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 120 [1887b: 114], pl. 58, fig. 4, *non* Linnaeus, 1771, *non* Montagu, 1808, *non* Brown, 1833. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.185 (n = 1). Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1846) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), or of *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

contracta, Cytherea (*Arthemis*) – Philippi, 1844x: 172 [6]. East Indies. The western Pacific *Dosinia* (*Asa*) *contractra* (Philippi, 1844) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 36–37, pl. 8, figs, 6, 11; Huber, 2010: 412).

controversa, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 132 [1887b: 126], pl. 31, fig. 3 [figure from d'Orbigny]. For *Venus auca* (d'Orbigny 1843) [as *Mactra*], *non V. auca* d'Orbigny, 1841. Coquimbo, Chile; Hanet Cléry; [Cenozoic]. d'Orbigny described both *Mactra auca* d'Orbigny (1843: 125, pl. 14, figs. 19, 20) and *Venus auca* d'Orbigny (1841, pl. 12, figs. 17, 18; 1843: 122). Philippi transferred *Mactra auca* to *Venus*, creating a junior secondary homonym that he thought required renaming. D'Orbigny's type missing; *nomen dubium* (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 258). Recent dating of d'Orbigny's work now allows us to know that his captioned plate 12 appeared in 1841, whereas plate 14 appeared in 1843 along with the text, so the wrong species was renamed.

coquimbana, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 125 [1887b: 119], pl. 19, fig. 2. Coquimbo, Chile; Claudio Gay; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.164 (n = 1 valve). The Pliocene *Eurhomalea coquimbana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 127–128, pl. 12, figs. 9–11; Frassinetti, 1974: 44).

crassa, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 123 [1887b: 117], pl. 21, fig. 1, 1b, 1c, *non* Gmelin, 1791. Hacienda La Cueva, Chile [; Domeyko]; Tertiary [Pliocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.87 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"), SGO.PI.138 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo") (Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 5). Synonym of *Amiantis domeykoana* (Philippi, 1887), Pliocene (Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 5; Nielsen, 2012: 52–53, fig. 10a–d).

crassula, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 122 [1887b: 116], pl. 15, figs. 3a, 3b, 4, var. Coquimbo & Isla Mocha, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.129 (n = 1, Coquimbo, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.98 (n = 1, Coquimbo, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.121 (n = 1, Isla Mocha); SGO.PI.4858 (n = 1, Coquimbo, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Chionopsis petitiana* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Herm, 1969: 121–122, pl. 10, figs. 5–10; Frassinetti, 1974: 44; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2).

darwini, Venus – Philippi, 1857: 406; 1887a: 122 [1887b: 116], pl. 17, fig. 2. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.97 (Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 7). *Chione darwini* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 307; Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 7) or as *Ameghinomya darwini* (Philippi, 1887) (Bernard, 1983: 51; Pérez et al., 2013: 366, figs. 2.2, 2.7); Oligocene-Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1999: 38–39, pl. 7, fig. 6).

decipiens, Venus – Philippi, 1841f: 11; 1844z4: 11, [86], pl. 2, fig. 9. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

decussata, Venerupis – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 22, pl. 3, fig. 5; 1844g: 20. Palermo, Sicily, Italy & Ionian Sea. Syntypes, SMF 316059 (n = 2) (Panormio) (larger, 11.2 mm x 10.2 mm). Synonym of *Lajonkairia substriata* (Montagu, 1808) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 332) or of *Lajonkairia lajonkairii* (Payraudeau, 1826) (Huber, 2010: 433, 751). *Venerupis decussata* is the type species (SD P. Fischer, 1887) of *Lajonkairia* Deshayes, 1854.

diazi, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 119 [1887b: 113], pl. 18, fig. 1. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.116 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), but now *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

dilatata, Cytherea (*Arthemis*) – Philippi, 1844x: 172 [6]. East Indies. Fischer-Piette & Delmas (1967: 87) were unable to determine the status of this species, which they suggested might be a senior synonym of *Dosinia amphidesmoides* (Reeve, 1850), or a junior synonym of *Dosnia exoleta* (Linnaeus, 1758).

distans, Venus – Philippi, 1851c: 126, Panama; E. B. Philippi. Possible synonym of *Lirophora mariae* (d'Orbigny, 1846) (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 781–782, pl. 242), or a *nomen dubium* (Bernard, 1983: 52).

domeykoana, Cytherea – Philippi, 1857: 406; 1887a: 123 [1887b: 117], pl. 21, fig. 2, 2b, 2c, as *Venus*. Hacienda de La Cueva, Chile; Ignacio Domeyko; Tertiary [Pliocene]. *Amiantis domeykoana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 124–125, pl. 12, figs. 1–3; Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 5; DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 125, pl. 2, fig. 2; Nielsen, 2013: 52–53, fig. 10a–d).

dunkeri, Cytherea – Philippi, 1844x: 170 [4], pl. 2, fig. 5 [not noted in text]. West Mexico. The Panamic *Dosinia dunkeri* (Philippi, 1844) (Dall, 1909: 157, 265; Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 68–69; Bernard, 1983:51; Ramírez et al., 2003: 270; Huber, 2010: 410; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 825–826, pl. 257).

effossa, Venus – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 43–44, pl. 3, fig. 20a–c, *ex* Bivona ms.; 1844g: 34. Palermo & Trepani, Sicily, Italy; deep sea. The eastern Atlantic *Globivenus effossa* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli, 1990: 326; Huber, 2010: 361). Type species (M) of *Globivenus* Coen, 1934.

euglypta, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 89; 1848h: 76 [24], pl. 7, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Possible syntype, ZMB 104211 (ex Dunker) (48.9 mm x 30.9 mm). The western Pacific *Paphia euglypta* (Philippi, 1847) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 364; Higo et al., 1999: 510; Qi, 2004: 313, pl. 170B; Huber, 2010: 422).

eunippe, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 134 [1887b: 128], pl. 22, fig. 6. Coquimbo, Chile; Gay; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.173 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.149 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Eurhomalea coquimbana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 127–128, pl. 12, figs. 9–11; Frassinetti, 1974: 44).

exarata, Venus – Philippi, 1846n: 109–110 [19–20], pl. 5, fig. 6, *non* Bory de Saint-Vincent, 1827. Red Sea "?" [actually Japan]. New name: *Paphia* (*Paphia*) *philippiana* Huber (2010: 422, 741–742). The western Pacific *Paphia exarata* (Philippi, 1846) (Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 254–255, fig. 772; Higo et al., 1999: 510; Okutani, 2000: 1014–1015, fig. 55; Swennen et al., 2001: 94, fig. 194; Qi, 2004: 313, pl. 170A, as "1847"), all of whom missed the homonymy).

exasperata, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847w: 24 [36], pl. 8, fig. 5. Locality unknown. The western Pacific *Phacosoma exasperata* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 508) or as *Dosinia exasperata* (Philippi, 1847) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 72, fig. 573; Qi, 2004: 303, pl. 165C).

eximia, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 90; 1849o: 59–60 [33–34], pl. 9, fig. 1, *non* Forbes, 1846 (fossil, India). East Indies. Possible syntype, MNHNS 243 (n = 1 valve, 68.9 mm x 57.7 mm). Synonym of the Caribbean *Puberella crenata* (Gmelin, 1791) (Huber, 2010: 376, 719), or of the eastern Pacific *Chione* (*Chionopsis*) *crenifera* (G.B. Sowerby I, 1835) (Bernard, 1983: 51).

expallescens, Venus – Philippi, 1844y: 176 [10], pl. 3, fig. 5; 1845i: 54; 1845-l: 54. Chile. Synonym of *Eurhomalea rufa* (Lamarck, 1818) (Dall, 1909: 292; Bernard, 1983: 65).

fernandezi, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 125 [1887b: 119], pl. 16, fig. 7. Pucalan, Colchagua, Chile; Ricardo Fernandez Frias; Tertiary. SGO.PI.77, holotype (1 valve) (Frassinetti, 1974: 48, fig. 5). Synonym of *Amiantis domeykoana* (Philippi, 1887) (Nielsen, 2013: 52–53, fig. 10a–d).

ferrieri, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 116 [1887b: 110], pl. 17, fig. 8. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.147 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), or now *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

foliacea, Venus – Philippi, 1846n: 107–108 [17–18], pl. 5, fig. 1. Red Sea & Madagascar; Petit. (MNHNS 231 comprises 2 valves, but from Zanzibar, so probably not type material).The Indian Ocean *Placamen foliaceum* (Philippi, 1846) (Oliver, 1992: 192, pl. 38, as *Bassina foliacea*; Huber, 2010: 368, 715).

foncki, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 128 [1887b: 122], pl. 19, fig. 4. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

fragilis, Cytherea – Philippi, 1844g: 33, 299, pl. 14, fig. 12a, 12b. Palermo; fossil.

fuenzalidae, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 125 [1887b: 119], pl. 19, fig. 3. Hacienda La Cueva, Chile; Tertiary [Pliocene]. *Eurhomalea fuenzalidae* Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 128, pl. 12, figs. 15, 16, emended to "*fuenzalidai*"). Syntypes, SGO.PI.83 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.90 (n = 1 valve), SGO.PI.4863–4866, SGO.PI.5092–5094 (all labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Eurhomalea colchaguensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 1974: 46, fig. 3), or a valid species, *Retrotapes fuenzalidae* (Philippi, 1887)

(DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 126, pl. 2, fig. 6; Nielsen, 2013: 52, figs. 9a–h). Nielsen (2013: 52) noted that Frassinetti (1974) "incorrectly assumed that *V. colchaguensis* has priority because it appears earlier in Philippi's (1887) text. *Venus fuenzalidae* is here selected as the valid name for this species, because it has diagnostic syntypes, while the holotype of *V. colchaguensis* is an internal mold."

gigantea, Cytherea (*Arthemis*) – Philippi, 1844x: 171 [5], *ex* G. B. Sowerby I ms., *non Venus gigantea* Gmelin, 1791 (possible senior secondary homonym). Locality unknown; Anton. *Venus cycloides* d'Orbigny, 1846: 562, *nom. nov. pro Cytherea gigantea* Philippi, *non* Gmelin. Synonym of *Dosinia ponderosa* (Gray, 1838), eastern Pacific (Bernard, 1983: 51; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 825).

gilva, Venus – Philippi, 1849q: 187–188; 1849y: 82–83 [38–39], pl. 10, fig. 4. Locality unknown; Largilliert. Type material not found in Muséum de Rouen (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD). *Placamen gilvum* (Philippi, 1849) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 62, fig. 474; Huber, 2010: 368).

gruneri, Artemis – Philippi, 1849h: 132. Locality unknown; Gruner. NHMUK 1923.7.3.11, in type collection (41.1 mm x 42.8 mm), but with note by E. Fischer-Piette (1946), "Ceci n'est pas le type de Philippi, ni l'échantillon figure par Reeve. C'est probablement un *altior* Deshayes") [This is not Philippi's type, nor the specimen figured by Reeve, and it is probably *altior* Deshayes]. *Dosinia* (*Austrodosinia*) *gruneri* (Philippi, 1849), from southeast Asia (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 54–55, fig. 3).

gruneri, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847w: 23–24 [35–36], pl. 8, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The western Pacific *Phacosoma gruneri* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 508) or *Dosinia* (*Asa*) *gruneri* (Philippi, 1844) (Huber, 2010: 412).

hians, Donax (*Cytherea*) – Philippi, 1851c: 74–75. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 51854 (n = 1, 53.7 mm x 42.7 mm). Römer (1862) discussed its differences from *Tivela* (*Planitivella*) *planulata* (Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1830). Synonym of the Panamic *Tivela* (*Planitivella*) *lessonii* (Deshayes, 1830) (Bernard, 1983: 53; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 832–834, pl. 259).

hualpensis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 120 [1887b: 114], pl. 21, fig. 6. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Pl. 19, fig. 7 is also labeled "*V. hualpensis*", but it is something different than the cited figure. Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), but now of *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

hupeana, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 132–133 [1887b: 126–127], pl. 26, fig. 1. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.186 (n = 1). Synonym of *Eurhomalea hanetiana* (d'Orbigny, 1841), Pliocene (Herm, 1969: 127, pl. 12, figs. 12–14; Frassinetti, 1974: 44).

hyalina, Venus – Philippi, 1849y: 83–84 [39–40], pl. 10, fig. 6. Locality unknown; Largilliert. Synonym of the Australian *Clementia papyracea* (Gray, 1825) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 73, fig. 580).

ignobilis, Venus – Philippi, 1844y: 176 [10], pl. 3, fig. 4 [*non* Philippi, 1846z]. Chile. Synonym of *Leukoma thaca* (Molina, 1782) (Dall, 1909: 292; Bernard, 1983: 52, as *Protothaca*).

ignobilis, Venus – Philippi, 1846z: 152 [22], pl. 6, fig. 2, *ex* Anton ms, *non* Philippi, 1844y. Locality unknown. Sherborn (1927: 3114) credited the name to "Anton in Philippi", but Philippi signed the description and the header indicated "in lit.", so this is interpreted as an Anton ms name. Oddly, he had used the same combination two years before for a completely different species. Synonym of the southeast Asian *Marcia hiantina* (Lamarck, 1818) (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

incompta, Venus – Philippi, 1836a: viii, 44–45, 48, pl. 4, fig. 9. Catania, Sicily, & Cumano, Naples, Italy. Also fossil. Synonym of *Mysia undata* (Pennant, 1777) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 332).

indecora, Cytherea – Philippi, 1848g: 74 [44], pl. 9, fig. 7. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi.

ione, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 118 [1887b: 112], pl. 35, fig. 6a, 6b. East coast of Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.182 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4852 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

isabilnia, Venus – Philippi, 1849q: 188; 1849y: 83 [39], pl. 10, fig. 5. China. Spelling of species name is demonstrably a double typographic error, in that the species was described as being "… subtriangulari, isabellina, lamellis …" and was corrected in Philippi (1849y) (ICZN *Code* Article 32.5 (1999)).

Ruhoff (1980: 328) listed this species as being by "Philippi, in Reeve" (i.e., Reeve, 1863b: pl. 23, fig. 112), but it was described by Philippi in 1849. The southwestern Pacific *Placamen isabellina* (Philippi, 1849) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 367, as *Clausinella*; Higo et al., 1999: 501; Swennen et al., 2001: 92, fig. 181; Qi, 2004: 310, pl. 169A; Huber, 2010: 368).

kochii, Venus – Philippi, 1843e: 41 [3], pl. 1, fig. 4. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 230 (n = 1 valve, 30.0 mm x 20.8 mm; label gives locality as "Africa"). Synonym of the South African *Eumarcia paupercula* (Holten, 1802).

kroeyeri, Venus (*Artemis*?) – Philippi, 1847r: 87; 1848h: 78 [26], pl. 7, fig. 9, as *V. kröyeri*. Chile, Peru; Kröyer. Synonym of the Panamic *Cyclinella subquadrata* (Hanley, 1844) (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 823–824, pl. 256). Erroneously treated as a synonym of the New Zealand *Dosinia lambata* (Gould, 1846) by some authors (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 29). Type material not located; type locality clarified as being Paita, Piura, Peru (Coan, 2001: 352).

laeviuscula, Artemis "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 115 [1887b: 109], pl. 19, fig. 1. Santa Cruz, Patagonia, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO. PI.4715 (n = 2 valves). *Dosinia laeviuscula* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 301, 348; Frassinetti, 1975: 219, fig. 7). Frassinetti (1975: 219) cited SGO.PI.189 as the "holotipo" and SGO.PI.177 as "paratipos" but neither lot was found in March 2014.

lamelligera, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 126–127 [1887b: 121], pl. 14, fig. 6. Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.99 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.92 (n = 2 valves, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO. PI.5096 (n = 6 valves, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Venus navidadis* Philippi, 1887 (Frassinetti, 1974: 47; later transferred to *Retrotapes*).

landbecki, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 116 [1887b: 110], pl. 20, fig. 8. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO. PI.157 (n = 1 valve); this lot is on a single block that also has the type material of *Tellina landbecki* Philippi, 1887.

largillierti, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 87–88; 1849o: 60–61 [34–35], pl. 9, fig. 3. New Zealand; Largilliert. Figured syntype, MNHNS 238 (53.9 mm x 40.1 mm). *Venerupis* (*Paphirus*) *largillierti* (Philippi, 1847) (Powell, 1979: 426, pl. 77, fig. 14; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 365; Lamprell & Healey, 1998: 254–255, fig. 773; Huber, 2010: 427). Type species (OD) of *Paphirus* Finlay, 1926.

lens, Venus – Philippi, 1841f: 11; 1844z4: 11, [86], pl. 2, fig. 10. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Perhaps synonym of *Pelecyora suborbicularis* (Goldfuss, 1841) (Rust, 1999: 52–53; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

lepida, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 129–130 [1887b: 123–124], pl. 22, fig. 8. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO. PI.153 (n = 1 valve).

lirata, Venus – Philippi, 1848h: 76–77 [24–25], pl. 7, fig. 5 [*non* Philippi, 1887a/b]. Locality unknown. The western Pacific *Paphia lirata* (Philippi, 1848) (Higo et al., 1999: 510; Qi, 2004: 313, pl. 170H; Huber, 2010: 422, 741).

lirata, Venus "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 126 [1887b: 120], pl. 21, fig. 8, *non* Philippi, 1848h. Lebu; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.89 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.5110 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo").

livida, Cytherea – Philippi, 1845i: 54. "Pacific Ocean". Synonym of *Megapitaria aurantiaca* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1831) (Huber, 2010: 407, 733).

livida, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847p: 230 [32], pl. 6, fig. 4, *non* Philippi, 1845. Locality unknown. Either a preoccupied *nomen dubium* species of *Dosinia* (M. Huber, in litt., 7 Jan. 2014), or a junior synonym of *Dosinia lupinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 17).

macsporrani, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 123–124 [1887b: 118], pl. 21, fig. 7, as "*V. Mac-Sporrani*". Lebu; MacSporran; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.84 (n = 1).

mactraeformis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 124 [1887b: 118], pl. 20, fig. 1. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.96 (n = 1 valve).

maxima, Venus – Philippi, 1846z: 151–152 [21–22], pl. 6, fig. 1, *ex* Anton ms. Locality unknown. Sherborn (1928: 3926) credited the name to "Anton in Philippi", but Philippi signed the description and the header indicated "in lit.", so this is interpreted as an Anton ms name. Synonym of *Saxidomus gigantea* (Deshayes, 1839), northeastern Pacific (Coan et al., 2000: 384).

mendanae, Cytherea – Philippi, 1851b: 72. Marquesas; Bernardi. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Lioconcha* (*Sulcilioconcha*) *philippinarum* (Hanley, 1844) (Higo et al., 1999: 505).

modesta, Cytherea – Philippi, 1845d: 198 [20], pl. 3, fig. 3, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1835. Philippine Islands. Homonym renamed as *Dione philippii* Deshayes, 1853. Synonym of *Pitar inflatus* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1851) (Huber, 2010: Chapter 5 on CD).

navidadis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 126 [1887b: 120–121], pl. 14, fig. 4. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.134 (Frassinetti, 1974: 47, fig. 4). *Venus* (*Marcia*) *navidadis* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Feruglio, 1937: 178; Tavera, 1979: 80, pl. 13, figs. 20–21), or *Retrotapes navidadis* (Philippi, 1887) (del Río, 1997: 78; Frassinetti, 2006: 65, fig. 6).

neomeris, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 118 [1887b: 112], pl. 30, fig. 10. East coast of Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.136 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4853 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1846) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), or now *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

nephele, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 117 [1887b: 111], pl. 18, fig. 4. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1846) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), or now of *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

nitens, Venus – Scacchi & Philippi, in Philippi, 1844g: 35–36, 299, pl. 14, fig. 14a–c, *non* Turton, 1819. Naples, Italy. Synonym of *Paphia* (*Politapes*) *lucens* (Locard, 1886) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 330), or of *Paphia aurea* (Gmelin, 1791) (Cretella et al., 2005: 128).

nucula, Cytherea – Philippi, 1849h: 144. Peru or Chile; Kröyer. *Tivela* (*Planitivela*) *nucula* (Philippi, 1849), from Peru (Bernard, 1983: 53; Ramírez et al., 2003: 269).

nuculiformis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 120 [1887b: 114], pl. 58, fig. 3. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.192 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4855, 4856 (n = 1 valve each, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

oblonga, Cytherea (*Venus*) – Philippi, 1893b: 10, pl. 1, fig. 1. Argentina; Tertiary. *Tivela* (*Pachydesma*) *oblonga* (Philippi, 1893); Miocene (del Río, 1991: 65–66, pl. 5, figs. 1–3; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 73, pl. 20, figs. 1–2).

oenoe, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 134–135 [1887b: 128–129], pl. 58, fig. 14. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.190 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.142 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Eurhomalea coquimbana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 127–128, pl. 12, figs. 9–11; Frassinetti, 1974: 45).

ovallei, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 124 [1887b: 118], pl. 20, fig. 7. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

pacheia, Venus – Philippi, 1893b: 10, pl. 1, fig. 2. Argentina; Tertiary. Possibly a junior synonym of *Chionopsis munsterii* (d'Orbigny, 1839), Miocene (del Río, 1991: 69–70, pl. 4, fig. 6; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 77, pl. 14, figs. 8–9, pl. 20, figs. 5–6, pl. 26, figs. 2–3; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 275–276, pl. 8, figs. 5, 6).

patagonica, Cytherea – Philippi, 1844x: 169 [3], pl. 2, fig. 1. "Patagonia; Largilliert" [actually Caribbean]. Synonym of *Dosinia concentrica* (Born, 1778) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 63, 65). Philippi's species was unnecessarily renamed *Venus philippii* d'Orbigny, 1846, on the grounds that it was given a geographically inappropriate name.

patagonica, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 121 [1887b: 114], pl. 17, fig. 3. Santa Cruz, Patagonia, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.127 (Frassinetti, 1974: 49, fig. 9). *Chione patagonica* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 309; Frassinetti, 2001: 77, 2004: 74, 2006: 65–66, fig. 7); Oligocene-Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1999: 40, pl. 7, figs. 9, 10).

pencana, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 119 [1887b: 113], pl. 20, fig. 2. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), but now regarded as a synonym of *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

pfeifferi, Cytherea – Philippi, 1847r: 86; 1848g: 71–72 [39–40], pl. 9, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Issel (1869: 66) cited Philippi's description and figure and recorded this species from the Red Sea, but erroneously gave the species name as *Circe* "*liturata*" [sic; *litturata*], which was described by Gray in 1838. It seems subsequently to have disappeared from the literature, including that for the Red Sea.

pinguis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 131 [1887b: 125], pl. 16, fig. 5. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.150 (n = 1). Synonym

of *Chionopsis petitiana* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Herm, 1969: 121–122, pl. 10, figs. 5–10; Frassinetti, 1974: 45; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2).

placida, Venus – Philippi, 1844m: 128 [6], pl. 2, fig. 2. Tasmania, Australia. The South Australian *Placamen placidum* (Philippi, 1844) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 62, fig. 469; Huber, 2010: 368). Type species (OD) of *Placamen* Iredale, 1925.

plagia, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 133 [1887b: 127], pl. 18, fig. 5. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.187 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.194 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo").

polita, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 126 [1887b: 120], pl. 15, fig. 8, *non* Röding, 1798. Araucanerland, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.93 (n = 1).

polydora, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 134 [1887b: 128], pl. 15, fig. 7. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.184 (n = 1; label indicates this may be a synonym of *Eurhomalea coquimbana* (Philippi, 1887)).

profundata, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 124 [1887b: 118], pl. 20, fig. 4. Lebu, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

promaucana, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 122 [1887b: 116], pl. 14, fig. 7. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.78 (n = 1).

pubescens, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847w: 24 [36], pl. 8, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Probable syntypes, NHMUK 1840.4.5.47–48 (4 valves) ("Madagascar"). The western Pacific *Pardosinia pubescens* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 508); previously listed as a junior synonym of *Dosinia tumida* (Gray, 1838) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 37, 39).

pucalanensis, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 125 [1887b: 119–120], pl. 16, fig. 2. Pucalan, Colchagua, Chile; Ricardo Fernandez Frias; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.100 (n = 1 valve).

puella, Cytherea – Philippi, 1844g: 33, pl. 14, 299, fig. 13a–c. Northern Italy; fossil. The Pliocene *Callista puella* (Philippi, 1844) (Glibert & Van de Poel, 1966b: 66).

pulla, Cytherea – Philippi, 1851b: 73. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Panamic *Tivela byronensis* (Gray, 1838) (Dall, 1909: 284; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 829–830, pl. 258).

quiriquinae, Artemis – Philippi, 1887a: 113 [1887b: 107], pl. 13, fig. 21. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.710 (n = 1 valve) (Frassinetti, 1975: 219–220, fig. 2). *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

remondi, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 124 [1887b: 118–119], pl. 15, fig. 9. Guayacán, Chile; Buchanan; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.155 (n = 1). Synonym of *Chionopsis petitiana* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Herm, 1969: 121–122, pl. 10, figs. 5–10; Frassinetti, 1974: 45; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2).

rimosa, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 88; 1848h: 77 [25], pl. 7, fig. 7. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 195 (n = 1, 51.7 mm x 31.0 mm, from "China"). Synonym of the western Pacific *Paphia undulata* (Born, 1778) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 76, fig. 605; Higo et al., 1999: 510).

rodriguezi, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 125–126 [1887b: 120], pl. 20, fig. 6. Near Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, Chile; Lorenzo Rodriguez; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.80 (n = 1 valve). *Macrocallista rodriguezi* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 349), or *Protothaca thaca* (Molina, 1782) (Bernard, 1983: 52).

rubicunda, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847p: 230 [32], pl. 6, fig. 5. Red Sea. Synonym of *Dosinia* (*Dosinella*) *hepatica* (Lamarck, 1819) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 82–84).

rubiginosa, Cytherea – Philippi, 1845d: 197–198 [19–20], pl. 3, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Pitar fulminatus* (Menke, 1828).

rustica, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 118–119 [1887b: 113], pl. 19, fig. 8. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4), but now recognized as a separate species, *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

saginata, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 134 [1887b: 128], pl. 22, fig. 3. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.188 (n = 1).

sao, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 134 [1887b: 128], pl. 18, fig. 3, pl. 26, fig. 2, "var.". Coquimbo, Chile; Claudio Gay; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.193 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo").

scabra, Artemis – Philippi, 1849r: 19. Liewkiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Synonym of the western Pacific *Dosinia histrio* (Gmelin, 1791) (Fischer-Piette & Delmas, 1967: 52; Higo et al., 1999: 509).

scabriuscula, Cytherea (*Artemis*) – Philippi, 1847p: 229–230 [31–32], pl. 6, fig. 2. Loanda. The Indian Ocean *Dosinia* (*Asa*) *scabriuscula*

(Philippi, 1844) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 388; Huber, 2010: 412); previously listed as a synonym of *Phacosoma tumida* (Gray, 1838) by Fischer-Piette & Delmas (1967: 37), Higo et al. (1999: 507), and other authors.

scalenia, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 120 [1887b: 114], pl. 58, fig. 2. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.180 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4; Wetzel, 1930: 78), or now of *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

scita, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 129 [1887b: 123], pl. 21, fig. 3. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

scolia, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 133 [1887b: 127–128], pl. 18, fig. 8. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.140 (n = 1). Synonym of *Eurhomalea coquimbana* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 127–128, pl. 12, figs. 9–11; Frassinetti, 1974: 45).

semilaevis, Artemis – Philippi, 1887a: 113–114 [1887b: 108], pl. 13, fig. 22. Navidad & Curauma, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.706 (n = 1 valve), SGO.PI.708 (n = 1 valve); SGO.PI.4714 (n = 1 valve) (all from Navidad). Frassinetti (1975: 220, fig. 1) stated that SGO.PI.706 was the "holotipo" and SGO.PI.708 was "paratipos" but not designated as such by Philippi. *Dosinia* (*D.*) *semilaevis* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1994: 88–89, figs. 31, 32).

semirugata, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 88; 1848h: 76 [24], pl. 7, fig. 4. Locality unknown; Dunker collection. Syntype, ZMB 117925 (51.7 mm x 33.6 mm). The Indo-Pacific *Paphia semirugata* (Philippi, 1847) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 76, fig. 606; Higo et al., 2001: 190; Swennen et al., 2001: 95, fig. 196; Huber, 2010: 423, 742; Poppe, 2011: 296–297, pl. 1143, figs. 3, 4).

serva, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 133 [1887b: 127], pl. 16, fig. 1. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.165 (n = 1). Synonym of *Chionopsis petitiana* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Herm, 1969: 121–122, pl. 10, figs. 5–10; Frassinetti, 1974: 45; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2).

solidissima, Cytherea – Philippi, 1851b: 74. California. Synonym of the northeastern Pacific *Tivela stultorum* (Mawe, 1823) (Coan et al., 2000: 379–380, pl. 78).

spreta, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 133 [1887b: 127], pl. 16, fig. 6. Coquimbo, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.161 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.179 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.4884 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Chionopsis petitiana* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Herm, 1969: 121–122, pl. 10, figs. 5–10; Frassinetti, 1974: 45; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 281, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2).

steinmanni, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 119–120 [1887b: 113–114], pl. 58, fig. 1. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.137 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4854 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Cytherea auca* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Wilckens, 1904: 243–248, pl. 19, figs. 2–4; Wetzel, 1930: 78), now *Aphrodina quiriquinae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Stinnesbeck, 1987: 181–183, pl. 3, figs. 8–9).

subsulcata, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 115 [1887b: 109–110], pl. 17, fig. 7. Algarrobo; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.183 (n = 1 valve).

sulcosa, Venus – Philippi, 1847r: 89; 1848h: 75 [23], pl. 7, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Possible syntype, MNHNS 234 (n = 1 valve, 66.5 mm x 43.9 mm, from "Australia").The east African *Paphia sulcosa* (Philippi, 1847) (Huber, 2010: 423, 742–743), in which case MNHNS 234 either is not type material or is mislocalized.

sulphurea, Venus deshayesii – Philippi, 1848h: 77–78 [25–26], pl. 7, fig. 8. Nicobar Islands "?"; Red Sea "?". Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Tapes literatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: pl. 73, fig. 581).

tahitensis, Cytherea – Philippi, 1851b: 73. Tahiti. The Polynesian *Pitar tahitensis* (Philippi, 1851) (Huber, 2010: 400).

tellinaeformis, Venus/Cytherea – Philippi, 1847r: 86–87; 1849o: 59 [33], pl. 9, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of the west African *Costellipitar cor* (Hanley, 1844) (Huber, 2010: 397, 730).

tucapelina, Venus "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 130 [1887b: 124], pl. 21, fig. 5a–c. Tucapel near Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.144 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.145 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.5111 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo").

uncinata, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 130 [1887b: 124], pl. 18, fig. 9. "Chiloé", Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.191 (n = 1 valve).

variabilis, Venus – Philippi, 1844y: 178 [12], pl. 3. figs. 8, 9, *ex* "Mus. Caes. Vindob." ms. Bombay, India. Synonym of *Marcia marmorata* (Lamarck, 1818) (Higo et al., 1999: 510).

vicentina, Artemis – Philippi, 1887a: 113 [1887b: 107], pl. 37, fig. 11. San Vicente, west coast of Tumbez, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.709 (n = 1 valve). *Dosinia vicentina* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 242–243), or as *Cyclinella vicentina* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 1975: 221–222, fig. 4).

volckmanni, Venus – Philippi, 1887a: 121 [1887b: 115], pl. 14, fig. 9. Navidad, Tubul, Millanejo & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.141 (Frassinetti, 1974: 49, fig. 10 listed this as the "holotipo", but this is not a valid lectotype designation under ICZN *Code* Article 74.6 (1999); Pérez et al., 2013: 369 stated that this was the "lectotype", but this is not a valid lectotype designation under ICZN *Code* Article 74.7 (1999)); SGO.PI.91 (n = 1, Millanejo); SGO.PI.119 (n = 1 valve, Navidad); SGO.PI.128 (n = 1 specimen + 2 valves, Navidad); SGO.PI.124 (n = 1 specimen, Lebu); SGO.PI.5086 (n = 1, Lebu) (all labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Chione volckmanni* (Philippi, 1887), or as *Ameghinomya volckmanni* (Philippi, 1887) (Pérez et al., 2013: 369, figs. 2.10, 2.11); Miocene (Frassinetti, 2001: 77–78, 2004: 75, 2006: 65).

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"*africana, Dione*" – Reeve, 1863a: pl. 12, fig. 57, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was indicated by Ruhoff (1980: 128) as being by "Philippi, in Reeve," but it was only based on a ms. name in the Cuming collection.

"*discrepans, Venus*" – Pérez et al. (2013: 370–371, figs. 3.1, 3.4, 3.7) cited this as a Philippi name from 1845, and Bernard (1983: 52) as a Philippi name from 1853, but it was first described by G. B. Sowerby, 1835.

"*excisa, Cytherea*" – Philippi, 1844x: 170 [4], pl. 2, fig, 4, *ex* Chemnitz ms. This was quoted in Sherborn (1926: 2266) as being by Philippi, but Röding (1798) made this name available based on the same Chemnitz figures, and even earlier Gmelin (1791) used the same figures to establish *Venus sinuata*.

"*fulminata, Cytherea*" – Reeve, 1864: pl. 9, fig. 40. This species was indicated by Reeve as being described by Philippi, but it was first described by Menke (1828).

"*juvenilis, Cytherea* (*Arthemis*)" – Philippi, 1844x: 172 [6]. Sherborn (1927: 3303) credited this name, which was based on Chemnitz figures (Chemnitz, 1782: pl. 38, figs. 405, 407), to Philippi, but Gmelin (1791: 3287) had already proposed *Venus juvenilis* based on fig. 405, as well as *Venus histrio* based on fig. 407.

"*lutea, Cytherea*" – Dall (1909: 284) credited this name to Philippi, but it was described by Koch in Philippi (1845).

"*magellanica, Venus*" – Letelier et al. (2003: 126) credited this name, from Chile, to Philippi, but it was described by Houttuyn (1787: 130), in a work suppressed by the ICZN (Opinion 380, 1956: 8), and was not validated or described by Philippi.

"*ponderosa, Cytherea*" – Philippi, 1844s: 149 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. This species was listed by Abbott & Dance (1982: 355) as being by Philippi, but the description was signed by Koch (with an added note by Philippi).

"*rostratus, Cytherea*" – Philippi, 1844s: 150 [2], pl. 1, fig. 4. This Brazilian species, now placed in *Pitar*, was listed by Bernard (1983: 54) and Zelaya (2016: 255) as being by Philippi (and incorrectly by Bernard as from the eastern Pacific), but the description was signed by Koch.

"*semicancellata, Venus*" – Philippi, 1843d: 40 [2], pl. 1, figs. 2, 3. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 511) and by Okutani (2000: 1014–1015, fig. 61) as a Philippi species, it is credited by Philippi to close collaborator Koch. Although lacking a footer signature, several similar descriptions nearby were signed by Koch, so we also credit him with this one as well.

Petricolidae

chiloensis, Petricola – Philippi, 1845i: 53. Isla Chiloe, Chile. Synonym of *Petricola dactylus* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823 (Coan, 1997: 313).

costata, Petricola – Philippi, 1849i: 163. Locality unknown.

rhyssodes, Petricola – Philippi, 1887a: 160 [1887b: 154], pl. 25, fig. 12. Locality not indicated, Chile; Quaternary. Synonym of *Petricola rugosa* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834 (Bernard, 1983: 57).

robusta, Petricola – Philippi, 1849i: 163. Panama; in *Margaritifera*; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of *Choristodon robustus* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1834) (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 842–843, 847, pl. 264).

Myidae

tenuis, Mya – Philippi, 1887a: 163 [1887b: 157], pl. 23, fig. 11, *non* Schroeter, 1802. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Synonym of *Cryptomya californica* (Conrad, 1837) (Herm, 1969: 129–130, pl. 13, fig. 8; Bernard, 1983: 58).

Corbulidae

aequivalvis, Corbula – Philippi, 1836b: 227–228, 235 [pl. expl.], pl. 7, fig. 4. Havana, Cuba. The western Atlantic *Juliacorbula aequivalvis* (Philippi, 1836) (Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 386; Huber, 2010: 469).

alba, Corbula – Philippi, 1846h: 19. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Synonym of *Corbula nasuta* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833) (Coan, 2002: 53–57; Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 873–874).

birostris, Corbula "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 163 [1887b: 156–157], pl. 28, fig. 9a–d. Lota, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

carinata, Corbula – Philippi, 1841f: 7; 1844z4: 7, [86], pl. 2, fig. 5, *non* Dujardin, 1837. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Corbula* (*Caryocorbula*) *rugulosa* Koenen, 1884 (Janssen, 1979b: 133–136, who dated Philippi's species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

operculata, Corbula – Philippi, 1848a: 13. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 15–18 fms.; Gruner. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Varicorbula limatula* (Conrad, 1846) (Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 382; Tunnell et al., 2010: 384), or as *Vokesula limatula* (Conrad, 1846) (Hallan et al., 2013: 281). Abbott (1958: 137) and Huber (2010: 770; 2015: 839) considered Philippi's species separable but neither illustrated it.

paradoxa, Corbula – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 45–46, pl. 7, fig. 4a–c. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. *Corbula henckeliusiana* Nyst, 1836, Oligocene of northern Europe (Koenen, 1894a: 1302–1304, pl. 91, figs. 1–6).

pulchella, Corbula – Philippi, 1893b: 8, pl. 1, fig. 7. Argentina; Tertiary. *Caryocorbula pulchella* (Philippi, 1893), late Miocene (del Río, 1991: 76–77, pl. 1, fig. 7; del Río & Martínez, 1998: 79, pl. 12, figs. 10–11, pl. 14, figs. 11, 19, pl. 21, figs. 9–10; Martínez & del Río, 2002: 183). Reported as living in the southwestern Atlantic; *Corbula* (*Anisocorbula*) *pulchella* Philippi, 1893 (Huber, 2010: 466, 769).

Pholadidae

antipodum, Pholas – Philippi, 1847r: 71–72; 1849m: 52 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. New Zealand; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHNS 187 (n = 1 valve, 50.8 mm x 18.3 mm). Synonym of *Barnea similis* (Gray, 1835) (Powell, 1979: 429, pl. 78, fig. 13, but without this synonymy; Beu, 2006: 295–299).

birmanica, Pholas – Philippi, 1849m: 51 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. Possible syntype, MNHNS 51761 (not found in March 2014). *Barnea birmanica* (Philippi, 1849) (Huber, 2010: 473, 772).

macrostoma, Pholas – Philippi, 1858b: 23. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk. Synonym of *Netastoma darwinii* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1849) (Coan & Valentich-Scott, 2012: 892).

manilensis, Pholas – Philippi, 1847r: 72; 1849m: 51–52 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 2. Manila, Philippine Islands; Gruner. Figured syntype, MNHNS 186 (n = 1 valve, 53.0 mm x 18.6 mm); Possible syntype, ZMB 117923 (Manila, Gruner; Dunker coll.) (56.8 mm x 18.6 mm). *Barnea manilensis* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 518; Okutani, 2000: 1026–1027, fig. 2; Swennen et al., 2001: 99, fig. 222; Qi, 2004: 321, pl. 175C; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 395; Huber, 2010: 474, 772–773; Haga, 2011: 392–393, pl. 1191, figs. 4, 5).

patagonica, Pholas – Philippi, 1887a: 171 [1887b: 164], pl. 42, fig. 8. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. *Pholadidea patagonica* (Philippi, 1887); Oligocene-Miocene (Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1999: 42, pl. 8, fig. 7; Hryniewicz & Gaździcki, 2016).

remondi, Pholas – Philippi, 1887a: 170–171 [1887b: 164], not figured. Between Coquimbo & Pan de Azucar, Chile; Rémond; Tertiary.

vibonensis, Pholas – Philippi, 1844g: 4, 299, pl. 13, fig. 5. Monteleone [Vibo Valentia], Sicily, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Pholadidea loscombiana* Turton, 1819 (Huber, 2010: Excel file on CD).

Teredinidae

chilensis, Teredina "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 172 [1887b: 165], pl. 42, fig. 6. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.641 (multiple specimens). *Teredo chilensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 264–265; Moll, 1941: 24), although Wetzel (1930: 80–81) thought that Philippi's species was similar ("ahnlich") to *T. simplex* Deshayes, 1860 (Eocene of Europe), while Wilckens' material might be referable to *T. rugaardensis* Grönwall & Harder, 1907 (Paleocene of Europe). Turner (1966: 93) noted that "On the basis of the description and figure it is impossible to tell to which genus [*Teredo* or *Teredina* (Pholadidae)] it really belongs."

diazi, Teredo "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 171 [1887b: 165], pl. 51, fig. 10. Holzes, Chiloé, Chile; Wenceslao; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.639

(n = 1 tube). *Teredo diazi* Philippi, 1887 (Moll, 1941: 27); Turner (1966: 98) noted, "Name based on tubes only."

gregaria, Teredo – Philippi, 1887a: 171 [1887b: 165], pl. 42, fig. 7. Navidad, Matanzas & Ancud, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.642 (Ancud, numerous tubes); SGO. PI.644 (Ancud, numerous tubes). Moll (1941: 31) noted that this was not the same as "*T. gregaria* Blainville, 1820", but Blainville's usage of "*gregaria*" was actually an error for *Teredo gregata* (Lamarck, 1801) (Turner, 1966: 103), so that Philippi's name is not a junior synonym.

hoffmanni, Teredina – Philippi, 1846r: 44, pl. 7, fig. 2; Osterweddingen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene. *Jouannetia hoffmanni* (Philippi, 1846) (Koenen, 1894a: 1336–1338, pl. 95, fig. 5; Moll, 1941: 32), although Turner (1966: 104) noted: "Name based on valve only. Is probably a *Teredina* (Pholadidae), though it has been included in the Teredinidae".

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"*palmulata, Teredo*" – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 2, pl. 1, fig. 8a, 8b. Although some authors have treated this as a homonymous Philippi species, he referred to *Teredo palmulata* Lamarck, as figured by Delle Chiaie (1829: 28–29, pl. 54, figs. 18, 22, 23, as "*T. bipalmata*"). Lamarck's (1818) *Teredo palmulata* was an unjustified emendation of his own *Teredo bipalmulata* Lamarck, 1801, which is now regarded as a valid species of *Bankia*. *Xylotrya philippii* Gray, 1851, was proposed for Philippi's and Delle Chiaie's misidentification of Lamarck's *palmulata*, and would thus be a new species based on Philippi (1836a) and Delle Chiaje (1829); it is now regarded as a synonym of *Bankia carinata* (Gray, 1827) (Turner, 1966: 115).

Hiatellidae

antarctica, Saxicava – Philippi, 1845i: 51–52. Isla Chonos, Chile; E. B. Philippi. *Hiatella antarctica* (Philippi, 1845) (Powell, 1951: 79; Bernard, 1983: 59; Valdovinos, 1999: 158; Letelier et al., 2003: 128), or a synonym of *Hiatella arctica* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

bivonae, Panopaea – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 8, pl. 2, fig. 1a–c; 1844g: 6. Sicily, Italy. Possible syntypes, PHB MB M.___ (Z) 33 (n = 6) (missing in 2013). Synonym of *Panomya norvegica* (Spengler, 1793) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 334; Coan et al., 2000: 488; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 345).

buchanani, Panopaea – Philippi, 1887a: 166–167 [1887b: 160], pl. 35, fig. 2. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.255 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo" but the original description refers to multiple specimens). Synonym of the Plio-Pleistocene *Panopea oblonga* Philippi, 1887 (Herm, 1969: 130–131, pl. 13, fig. 7).

chiloensis, Panopaea – Philippi, 1897: 367–368, pl. 5. Punta del Roble, Isla Chiloé, Chile. Syntypes, SGO.PI.252 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.257 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). The Pliocene *Panopea chiloensis* Philippi, 1897 (Frassinetti, 1997: 74–75, 70–71, pl. 2, figs. 12, 13).

conchotrypa, Saxicava – Philippi, 1845i: 52. In the [New Zealand] *Haliotis iris* Gmelin, 1791. Presumably a *Hiatella*, the global species of which are poorly understood, with *Hiatella arctica* (Linnaeus, 1767) being reported world-wide, including in New Zealand (Powell, 1979: 428, pl. 75, fig. 17).

corrugata, Panopaea "?" – Philippi, 1847-I: 57, pl. 10a, fig. 13. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Koenen (1894a: 1316–1317, pl. 93, fig. 4) stated that Philippi's species (Oligocene of Germany) was a homonym of *Panopaea corrugata* J. Sowerby, 1850, and he renamed Philippi's species as *Panopaea woodwardi* Koenen, 1894. However, because Philippi's 1847 species predates Sowerby's name by three years, it was Sowerby's species – *Panopea corrugata* J. De C. Sowerby in Dixon, 1850, Eocene of Sussex, England – that required renaming, not Philippi's. Further study of the English Paleogene species is needed to determine the status of Sowerby's species and its relation to *Panopea affinis* (J. Sowerby, 1812) (J. Todd, in litt., 2 Oct. 2014 & 3 Feb. 2016).

guayacanensis, Panopaea – Philippi, 1887a: 167 [1887b: 161], pl. 34, fig. 2. Guayacán, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO. PI.247 (n = 1 valve). Synonym of the Pliocene *Panopea coquimbensis* (d'Orbigny, 1843) (Herm, 1969: 130, pl. 13, figs. 5, 6; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 264, pl. 4, fig. 1; Signorelli & Alfaya, 2014: 289, fig. 40); Bernard (1983: 59, 70) incorrectly synonymized this with the western Atlantic *P. abbreviata* (Valenciennes, 1839).

ibari, Panopaea – Philippi, 1887a: 167 [1887b: 161], pl. 35, fig. 4. Magallanes & Skyring

Water, Chile; Enrique Ibar; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.246 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo" but the original description refers to more than one specimen). *Panopaea ibari* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 352).

macrodon, Saxicava – Philippi, 1851c: 95. Formosa; Cécile via Largilliert. Perhaps a synonym of the presumably widespread *Hiatella arctica* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

oblonga, Panopaea – Philippi, 1887a: 167 [1887b: 160], pl. 35, fig. 1. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.250 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4748 (n = 1 valve, labeled as "paralectotipo"). The Plio-Pleistocene *Panopea oblonga* Philippi, 1887 (Herm, 1969: 130–131, pl. 13, fig. 7).

torresi, Panopaea – Philippi, 1887a: 168 [1887b: 161], pl. 35, fig. 5. Magallanes; Diego Torres, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.254 (n = 1). Griffin (1991: 138) stated that the type locality was probably "Tertiary beds exposed in Riesco Island or Skyring Water in southern Chile." *Panopaea torresi* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 351).

truncata, Saxicava – Philippi, 1898b: 89. Fiordo Almirantazgo, Strait of Magellan, Chile; C. E. Porter, 1895.

vetula, Panopaea – Philippi, 1887a: 167 [1887b: 161], pl. 35, fig. 3. Lota, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.251 (n = 1).

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"*arctica, Saxicava*" – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 20. As "mihi" on p. 20, but only for a transfer of *Mya arctica* "Gm." [Linnaeus, 1758], to *Saxicava*.

Solenidae

abbreviatus, Solen – Philippi, 1843k: 35 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Indian Ocean. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Solen vagina* Linnaeus, 1758 (Huber, 2015: Chapter 5 on CD).

albus, Solen – Philippi, 1849i: 174, *ex* Martyn ms. Locality not stated.

beckii, Solen – Philippi, 1847z2: 43 [5], pl. 2, fig. 1. Locality unknown. *Nomen dubium* (Huber, 2010: 664).

elytron, Solen – Philippi, 1887a: 169 [1887b: 162], pl. 34, figs. 10, 11. Algarrobo, Hualpen & Navidad, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.354 (n = 1 valve, Algarrobo, labeled as "holotipo?"); SGO.PI.355 (n = 1 valve, Hualpen); SGO.PI.361 (n = 1 valve, Algarrobo); SGO.PI.364 (n = 1 valve, Navidad). *Solena* (*Eosolen*) *elytron* (Philippi, 1887) (Griffin, 1991: 135).

gracilis, Solen – Philippi, 1847r: 72, *non* J. De C. Sowerby, 1844. Philippine Islands; Gruner. Replacement name: *Solen xishana* Bernard, Cai & Morton, 1993. The western Pacific *Solen xishana* Bernard, Cai & Morton, 1993 (Qi, 2004: 275, pl. 151D, as "*gracilis*"), who had missed the homonymy and new name, but there remains question as to whether Chinese material matches Philippi's material from the Philippines (Huber, 2010: 665).

minor, Solen ensis var. – Philippi, 1841f: 6; 1844z4: 44. Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel [Oligocene]. Synonym of *Solen hausmanni* Schlotheim in Goldfuss, 1841 (Speyer, 1866: 31), now *Ensis hausmanni* (Goldfuss, 1841) (Rust, 1999: 48).

pictus, Solen – Philippi, 1849i: 174–175, *non* Chenu, 1843. Locality unknown.

tenuis, Solen – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 6, pl. 1, fig. 2; 1844g: 5, *non* W. Wood, 1828, *non* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829, *non* Gray in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1833 [*non* Philippi, 1887a]. Sicily, Italy (fossil). Possible syntype, PHB MB M.544 (VI) 55 (n = 1) (missing in 2013). Cosel (1993: 283–286, pl. 10 [cited in text as 1], figs. 36–38, figs. 130–135, 137) mentioned the "holotype", which he stated was in "ZMB Berlin," evidently the fossil syntype in the Berlin paleontological collection (and not a specimen in the Recent mollusc collection). Synonym of *Phaxas pellucidus* (Pennant, 1777) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 316), or of *Phaxas* (*Phaxas*) *adriaticus* Coen, 1933 (Cosel, 1993; *P. adriaticus* is now a full species restricted to the Mediterranean; R. von Cosel, pers. comm. 2 Sept. 2014).

tenuis, Solen – Philippi, 1887a: 169–170 [1887b: 163], pl. 34, fig. 7, *non* W. Wood, 1828, *non* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829, *non* Gray in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1833, *non* Philippi, 1836. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.357 (n = 1 valve).

valdivianus, Solen – Philippi, 1887a: 170 [1887b: 163], pl. 34, fig. 6. Corral, Chile; Carlos Sage; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.356 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo" but the original description refers to multiple specimens).

versicolor, Solen – Philippi, 1847z2: 43–44 [5–6], pl. 2, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Solen sloanii* Gray, 1843 (Higo et al., 1999: 481). Type not located (Cosel, 1990: 299).

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"*tehuelcha, Solen*" – Stuardo (1970: 231), in discussing the species of Solenidae recognized from southern South America, believed that Philippi's citation of *Solen tehuelcha* d'Orbigny (Philippi, 1847z2: 44, pl. 2, fig. 4) might not be conspecific with *Solen thuelcha* Hanley, 1842, and concluded, "If … Hanley's sample(s) turns out to be a different species, *S. tehuelcha* must be attributed to Philippi and the specimen deposited at the Museo Nacional de Historial Natural, Santiago de Chile, should be selected as the lectotype." However, there is no indication that d'Orbigny and Hanley were referring to different taxa, since Hanley was the first to describe this species (as "*thuelcha*") before d'Orbigny described the same species (as "*tehuelcha*"); Coan & Kabat (2012: 323), discussed Hanley's species.

Gastrochaenidae

heyseana, Gastrochaena – Philippi, 1847-I: 57, pl. 10a, fig. 9a, b. Röhre. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary. Perhaps *Teredina heyseana* (Philippi, 1847) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013), or as *Fistulina heyseana* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1894a: 1329–1331, pl. 95, fig. 10), Oligocene of northern Germany. Note that *Teredina* is in the Teredinidae, whereas *Fistulina* (now *Eufistulana* Eames, 1951) is in the Gastrochaenidae.

polii, Gastrochaena – Philippi, 1844g: 3–4; 1845k: 186, as "*G. poliana*". For *G. cuneiformis sensu* Philippi (1836a: 2–3) *non* Spengler, 1783. Sicily, Italy; also fossil. Synonym of *Rocellaria dubia* (Pennant, 1777) (Priolo, 1973b: 67–70; Sabelli et al., 1990: 333; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 396).

Clavagellidae

angulata, Clavagella "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 2–3, 299, as "*C. angulatae*", pl. 13, fig. 3; 1844n: 100. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Clavagella aperta* G. B. Sowerby, 1823 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 339), or of *C. melitensis* Broderip, 1834 (Priolo, 1973b: 115–116).

balanorum, Clavagella – Philippi, 1840b: 181–182, pl. 3, figs. 1–6; 1844g: 1–2, 299, pl. 13, fig. 2; 1844n: 100, *ex* Scacchi ms. Naples, Italy. Although sometimes credited to Scacchi (1841) (a paper sometimes erroneously dated to 1839), this species first appeared before the end of 1840 in Philippi's article (Cretella et al., 2005: 128–129, who attributed the name to "Scacchi in Philippi"). Synonym of *Bryopa aperta* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1823) (Huber, 2010: 484, 776).

goldfussii, Clavagella – Philippi, 1845z: 448 [*nomen nudum*]; 1846r: 44, pl. 7, fig. 1, made available as *C. goldfussii*; Osterweddingen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene. *Stirpulina goldfussii* (Philippi, 1846), Early Oligocene (Smith, 1962: 170; Stallwood, 1995: 88).

maniculatum, Aspergillum – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 1, pl. 1, fig. 3; 1844g: 1; 1844n: 100. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil [Pliocene]. Synonym of *Stirpulina bacillum bacillaris* (Deshayes, 1830) (Smith, 1962: 170; Stallwood, 1995: 88) or of *Bryopa aperta* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823 (Huber, 2010: 1836).

Lyonsiidae

Entodesma – Philippi, 1845i: 52–53. Type species (M): *Entodesma chilensis* Philippi, 1845. Recent, Chile.

aequivalvis, Pandora "?" – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 18, pl. 1, fig. 11a–c; 1844g: 16, as *P.* "*aequivatris*". Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil "calcareo". "Not a *Pandora*" (Boss, 1965: 416); synonym of *Lyonsia norwegica* (Gmelin, 1791) (Gray, 1840: 306–307).

chilensis, Entodesma – Philippi, 1845i: 53; 1847z6: 66, pl. 3, fig. 10. Chiloe, Chile. Synonym of *Entodesma cuneata* (Gray, 1828) (Dall, 1909: 284), or a valid species (Bernard, 1983: 63; Valdovinos, 1999: 158; Letelier et al., 2003: 129); more study is required (Cárdenas et al., 2008: 233).

vicentina, Lyonsia – Philippi, 1887a: 162 [1887b: 156], pl. 56, fig. 4. Tumbez Peninsula near San Vicente, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.625 (n = 1 valve). Possibly a synonym of *Monopleura ambigua* Philippi, 1887 (Wilckens, 1904: 226–227, pl. 19, figs. 1–2); if this synonymy is accepted, then this species would be referable to the Nuculanidae. Stinnesbeck (1986: 176) erroneously listed this species, instead of *Mactra vicentina* Philippi, 1887, in the synonymy of *Cymbophora araucana* (d'Orbigny, 1842) (Mactridae).

Pholadomyidae

landbecki, Pholadomya – Philippi, 1887a: 168 [1887b: 162], pl. 36, fig. 1. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous.

obesa, Pholadomya – Philippi, 1887a: 168 [1887b: 162], pl. 37, fig. 1. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous.

weissii, Pholadomya – Philippi, 1847-I: 45, pl. 7, fig. 3a, b. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Oberbergamtes collection. *Pholadomya weissii* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1894a: 1324–1326, pl. 94, figs. 1, 3; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

Thraciidae

compressum, Galeomma "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 19, 299, pl. 14, fig. 5. Sicily, Italy. Possible senior synonym of *Galeomma politum* Deshayes, 1855 (Sabelli et al., 1900: 303), but more likely a *nomen dubium* in the Thraciidae (Aartsen, 1996: 52).

fabula, Thracia – Philippi, 1844g: 17, 299, pl. 14, fig. 3. Puteolis [Pozzuoli], Italy. Synonym of *Thracia distorta* (Montagu, 1803) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 338).

ovalis, Thracia – Philippi, 1840a: 67; 1844g: 17, 299, pl. 14, fig. 2, non Brown, 1827. Naples, Italy. Palazzi (2002) concluded that this was probably a synonym of *Thracia distorta* (Montagu, 1803), rather than of *Thracia corbuloides* Deshayes, 1830, as had been suggested by Sabelli et al. (1990: 338).

ventricosa, Thracia – Philippi, 1844g: 17; 1836a: pl. 1, fig. 10a–c. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Possible syntypes, PHB MB M.535 (Z) 65 (n = 2) (missing in 2013). His 1836 figure was labeled as *Thracia pubescens* (Pulteney, 1799). Synonym of *Thracia convexa* (W. Wood, 1815) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 338).

Laternulidae

elegans, Anatina – Philippi, 1844z: 161. China; Largilliert. Syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 142107026 (61.5 mm x 27.8 mm); Museum Rouen 142107045 (broken); SMF 315563 (1 specimen + 1 valve) (larger 76.6 mm x 34.7 mm); SMF 315564 (n = 4 valves) (largest 59.0 mm x 27.2 mm); possible syntype NHMUK 197529 (from Hanley collection, with label "*elegans* Philippi from Philippi"). Synonym of *Laternula rostrata* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1839) (Huber, 2010: 495, 782).

Periplomatidae

anguliferum, Periploma – Philippi, 1847r: 73–74; 1849z5: 452. Galveston, Texas. Syntype, ZMB 117924 (Texas; Dunker/Römer) (n = 4 valves); possible syntype, NHMUK 1968359 (n = 3) (Cuming coll.) (largest, 17.4 mm x 10.9 mm). Synonym of *Periploma margaritaceum* (Lamarck, 1801) (Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 196), or more likely of *Periploma inequale* (C. B. Adams, 1842) (Huber, 2010: 496, 783).

araucana, Anatina – Philippi, 1887a: 161 [1887b: 155], pl. 23, fig. 14. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.383. Griffin (1991: 141), after reviewing the type material, stated that Philippi's *A. araucana*, *A. davilae* and *A. suborbicularis* were all the same species of *Periploma* (*Aelga*), but did not indicate which name was to be used.

davilae, Anatina – Philippi, 1887a: 161 [1887b: 155], pl. 33, fig. 1. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.385. Griffin (1991: 141), after reviewing the type material, stated that Philippi's *A. araucana*, *A. davilae* and *A. suborbicularis* were all the same species of *Periploma* (*Aelga*), but did not indicate which name was to be used.

oblonga, Anatina – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 8, pl. 1, fig. 4; 1844g: 7; 1844z3: [1, 4]. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Cochlodesma praetenue* (Pulteney, 1799) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 339); type species (M) *Calcaraea* Récluz, 1868, a synonym of *Cochlodesma* Couthouy, 1839.

pusilla, Anatina "?" – Philippi, 1836a: vii, 9, pl. 2, fig. 5; 1844g: 7. Sicily, Italy; fossil "calcareo".

suborbicularis, Anatina – Philippi, 1887a: 160 [1887b: 154], pl. 33, fig. 2. Millanejo; Volckmann; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.384 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4743, 4744 (n = 1 each labeled as "paralectotipo"). Griffin (1991: 141), after reviewing the type material, stated that Philippi's *A. araucana*, *A. davilae* and *A. suborbicularis* were all the same species of *Periploma* (*Aelga*), but did not indicate which name was to be used.

Cuspidariidae

kochii, Corbula – Philippi, 1844z4: 70–71, [86], pl. 2, fig. 3. Tertiary of Luithorst [Oligocene]. *Cardiomya* (*Cardiomya*) *kochii* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1979b: 151–152, pl. 4, figs. 85, 86; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 24, pl. 2, fig. 10a–b).

Poromyidae

granulata, Corbula "?" – Philippi, 1844z4: 45, [86], pl. 2, fig. 2, *non* Nyst & Westerdorp, 1839. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Nieder-

sachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Poromya hanleyana* Koenen, 1863 (Janssen, 1979b: 147–147, pl. 4, fig. 82).

Verticordiidae

acuticostatus, Hippagus – Philippi, 1844g: 42, 299, pl. 14, fig. 19a–c (as "fig. 18" in text). Valle Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil [Pleistocene]. The eastern and western Atlantic *Verticordia acuticostata* (Philippi, 1844) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 375; Sabelli et al., 1990: 340; Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2007: 208), or as *Spinosipella acuticostata* (Philippi, 1844) (Huber, 2010: 507, 788; Janssen & Krylova, 2014: 74). Simone & Cunha (2008: 62–64, 76) limited Philippi's species to the European Pliocene, and described *S. agnes* for the Recent taxon, a conclusion rejected by Huber (2015: 848). Type species (M) of *Iphigenia* O. G. Costa, 1850, *non* Schumacher, 1817 [Donacidae]. (Costa's proposal was in the form of a *nom. nov.* for *Hippagus* Philippi, 1844, *non* I. Lea, 1833, but Philippi was merely misusing Lea's taxon, not proposing a new, homonymous name.)

GASTROPODA

Patellidae

conspicua, Patella – Philippi, 1849v: 71 [13], pl. 3, fig. 1. Gabon, Guinea; Largilliert. Syntype, SMF 313946 (63.6 mm x 50.5 mm x 15.4 mm). Synonym of *Patella nigra* da Costa, 1771 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 120).

cymbium, Patella – Philippi, 1845i: 60. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntype, SMF 313847 (44.6 mm x 28.9 mm x 12.5 mm). Synonym of *Nacella mytilina* (Helbling, 1779) (Powell, 1973: 192, pl. 73, fig. 9, pls. 173, 174).

decora, Patella – Philippi, 1849i: 162; 1849v: 72 [14], pl. 3, fig. 3. Australia; Largilliert. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Cellana radians* (Gmelin, 1791) (Powell, 1973: 180–182, pl. 70, figs. 1–4, pls. 156, 160, 161).

delesserti, Patella – Philippi, 1849b: 2 [9], pl. 1, fig. 5. Marion Island; Largilliert. Syntype SMF 313925 (24.3 mm x 16.7 mm x 6.1 mm). *Nacella delesserti* (Philippi, 1849) (Powell, 1973: 196, pl. 176, figs. 6, 7).

diemensis, Patella – Philippi, 1849i: 162. Hobart, Tasmania; Largilliert. Synonym of *Patella peronii* Blainville, 1825 (Powell, 1973: 136–137, pl. 65, figs. 11–13, pls. 109, 113; Wilson, 1993: 37, pl. fig. 12).

fragilis, Patella – Philippi, 1836a: x, 110, pl. 7, fig. 6a, 6b; 1844g: 84. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 313938 (Panormo, n = 2) (22.7 mm x 18.1 mm x 5.6 mm; 18.9 mm x 16.1 mm x 4.0 mm). Synonym of *Patella caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1951a: 104 [36]; Powell, 1973: 99, pls. 61, 63, 72, 74; Sabelli et al., 1990: 119; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 28).

granulata, Patella – Philippi, 1849i: 162. China; Largilliert. An indeterminate species (Pilsbry, 1892: 156).

hyalina, Patella – Philippi, 1845i: 59; 1849b: 2 [8], pl. 1, fig. 3. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntypes, SMF 313924 (n = 2, larger, 18.0 mm x 11.5 mm x 5.2 mm). Synonym of *Nacella mytilina* (Helbling, 1779) (Powell, 1973: 192, pl. 73, fig. 9, pls. 173, 174; Castellanos & Landoni, 1988: 27).

limbata, Patella – Philippi, 1849v: 71–72 [13–14], pl. 3, fig. 2. Australia; Largilliert. Synonym of *Cellana solida* (Blainville, 1825) (Powell, 1973: 171–172, pl. 73, figs. 4–6, pl. 148, fig. 1, pl. 150; Wilson, 1993: 36, pl. 1, fig. 22a–c).

miliaris, Patella nigrosquamosa – Philippi, 1849i: 162–163. Gabon in Guinea; Largilliert. Synonym of *Patella* (*Scutellastra*) *natalensis* Krauss, 1848 (Pilsbry, 1892: 103, pl. 13, fig. 65–67).

orichalcea, Patella – Philippi, 1849i: 163. New Zealand; Largilliert. Probable synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Cellana radians* (Gmelin, 1791) (Powell, 1973: 180–182, pl. 70, figs. 1–4, pls. 156, 160, 161).

pallescens, Patella (*Acmaea*?) – Philippi, 1849k: 34–35 [6–7], pl. 2, fig. 4. Locality unknown.

vitrea, Patella – Philippi, 1845i: 60; 1849b: 2 [8], pl. 1, fig. 4. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.57 (40.7 mm x 26.9 mm x 16.0 mm) (although G. Robson did not consider this lot to be a type specimen at the time it was acquired from J. Reissner in 1923); 4 syntypes, SMF 313846 (largest, 26.3 mm x 19.0 mm x 6.7 mm). Synonym of *Nacella mytilina* (Helbling, 1779) (Powell, 1973: 192, pl. 73, fig. 9, pls. 173, 174; Castellanos & Landoni, 1988: 27).

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"*garnoti, Patella*" – Philippi, 1836a: x, 111. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Pileopsis garnoti* Payraudeau, 1826, to *Patella*.

Lottiidae

discors, Patella (*Acmaea* "?") – Philippi, 1849k: 35 [7], pl. 2, fig. 5. Mexico; Liebmann. The

Panamic *Collisella discors* (Philippi, 1849) (Keen, 1971: 324–325, fig. 48).

elegans, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 24; 1849k: 33–34 [5–6], pl. 2, fig. 2, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?). Laguayra [La Guayra, Venezuela]; Koch. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Lottia antillarum* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834.

exilis, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 49–50; 1849k: 35 [7], pl. 2, fig. 6, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?). "Ad extremitatem australem Americae". The Chilean *Lottia exilis* (Philippi, 1846) (Forcelli, 2000: 52), or as *Collisella exilis* (Philippi, 1846) (Valdovinos, 1999: 125; Letelier et al., 2003: 60).

grammica, Patella – Philippi, 1851a: [5]. Replacement name for *Patella lineata* (Philippi, 1846), *non* Lamarck, 1819, *non* Klipstein, 1845. Simultaneously misspelled as *Patella "grammia"* by Philippi (1851a: [5]). Synonym of *Lottia variabilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1839) (Forcelli, 2000: 53, referring to *Patella lineata* Philippi).

kochi, Patella – Philippi, 1849b: 2 [8], pl. 1, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Lottia gigantea* (Gray in G. B. Sowerby I, 1834) from California (Pilsbry, 1891c: 66).

leucophaea, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 22–23; 1849k: 37–38 [9–10], pl. 2, fig. 10, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?). Chile. Synonym of the Chilean *Scurria variabilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1839) (Espoz et al., 2004: 271).

lineata, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 23–24; 1849k: 33 [5], pl. 2, fig. 1, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?), *non Patella lineata* Lamarck, 1819, *non P. lineata* Klipstein, 1845; renamed *Patella grammica* Philippi, 1851. Chile. Syntypes, SMF 313906 (n = 3) (largest 17.1 mm x 13.3 mm x 4.7 mm). Synonym of *Lottia variabilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1839) (Forcelli, 2000: 53); alternatively, placed in *Patelloida* (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 258; Ramírez et al., 2003: 258).

nisoria, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 49; 1849k: 36 [8], pl. 2, fig. 8, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?). Chile. Synonym of *Scurria variabilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1839) (Espoz et al., 2004: 271), or as a valid species of *Lottia* (Forcelli, 2000: 52), or as *Collisella* (Valdovinos, 1999: 125).

pediculus, Patella – Philippi, 1846h: 21. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. *Collisella pediculus* (Philippi, 1846) (Keen, 1971: 325–326, fig. 50).

plana, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 22; 1849k: 34 [6], pl. 2, fig. 3, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?). Central Chile. *Scurria plana* (Philippi, 1846) (Guzmán et al., 1998: 32; Espoz et al., 2004: 273), or as *Lottia plana* (Philippi, 1846) (Forcelli, 2000: 53), or as *Collisella plana* (Philippi, 1846) (Valdovinos, 1999: 126; Letelier et al., 2003: 61).

punctatissima, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 23; 1849k: 38 [10], pl. 2, fig. 11; 1860a: 180 [1860b: 161], the latter three references as *Patella* (*Acmaea*). Chile; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of *Scurria parasitica* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Dall, 1909: 280).

Lepetidae

albescens, Acmaea – Philippi, 1846h: 50; 1849k: 35–36 [7–8], pl. 2, fig. 7, as *Patella* (*Acmaea*?). Central Chile. *Iothia albescens* (Philippi, 1846) (Forcelli, 2000: 57), or *Lepeta albescens* (Philippi, 1846) (Letelier et al., 2003: 61). However, Warén et al. (2011: 4) stated that this species "seems to be based on a young nacellid" (Nacellidae).

emarginuloides, Patella "?" – Philippi, 1868: 224–225. Strait of Magellan; William [Guglielmo] Acton. Erroneously listed as a junior (!) synonym of *Iothia coppingeri* (E. A. Smith, 1881) by Castellanos & Landoni (1988: 32), Forcelli (2000: 57) and Cárdenas et al. (2008: 207), or as a valid species, *Lepeta emarginuloides* (Philippi, 1868) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 260; Valdovinos, 1999: 126; Letelier et al., 2003: 61), now as *Iothia emarginuloides* (Philippi, 1868) (Warén et al., 2011: 4–6, figs. 5–6, 16–18, 23–26; Güller & Zelaya, 2016b: 323–327). Warén et al. (2011: 4) stated that the "type material" was in the MNHNS, but it was not found in 2014.

Pendromidae (= Trachysmatidae)

delicatum, Cyclostoma "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 222, 303, pl. 28, fig. 3, 3a. Messina, Sicily, Italy; fossil [Plio-Pleistocene]. Type species (M) of *Trachysma* G. O. Sars, 1878. However, this genus was based on a misidentification of the species (Iredale, 1911: 257), and the misidentified taxon was named *Trachysma sarsianum* Thiele, 1912. This was accepted by Warén (1980: 12), but a formal ICZN decision or conservation under ICZN *Code* Art. 70.3 (1999) is still required (P. Bouchet, pers. commun., June 2013). *Torellia delicata* (Philippi, 1844), northern Atlantic (Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 732–735, figs. 1739–1740, 1743–1745, 1748, 1750–1754; Sysoev, 2014: 140).

Fissurellidae

adspersa, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845j: 144; 1845q: 34 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Locality unknown. The western Atlantic *Lucapina adspersa* (Philippi, 1845) (Redfern, 2013: 4, fig. 9). Type species (OD) of *Chlamydoglyphus* Pilsbry, 1891.

alba, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845i: 61; 1845q: 34 [2], pl. 1, fig. 4. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Synonym of the Chilean *Fissurella oriens* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834 (McLean, 1984: 49–52, figs. 176–199; Forcelli, 2000: 47). *Fissurella alba* is the type species (OD) of the useless generic synonym *Corrina* Christiaens, 1973.

araucanum, Scutum "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 103 [1887b: 97], pl. 13, fig. 13. Lebu, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

australis, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845i: 61. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Synonym of *Fissurella oriens* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834 (McLean, 1984: 49–52, figs. 176–199).

cancellata, Emarginula – Philippi, 1836a: x, 114–115, pl. 7, fig. 15a–c; 1844g: 89, 90. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntypes, SMF 313780 (n = 3) (largest, 14.5 mm x 11.2 mm x 6.7 mm); PHB MB Ga. 454 (V) 17 (n = 1, Pozzuoli) (14.9 mm x 12.0 mm x 7.4 mm). Synonym of *Emarginula sicula* Gray, 1825 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 125).

capuliformis, Emarginula – Philippi, 1836a: x, 116, pl. 7, fig. 12a, 12b. Trepani & Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Emarginula rosea* Bell, 1824 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 125).

concinna, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845j: 143; 1846a: 66 [4], pl. 2, fig. 5. Chile. Synonym of *Fissurella maxima* G. B. Sowerby I, 1835 (Dall, 1909: 284; McLean, 1984: 25–28, figs. 51–63).

concolor, Fissurella – Philippi, 1887a: 103 [1887b: 98], pl. 58, fig. 8. Mejillones, Chile; [Tertiary]. *Fissurella concolor* Philippi, 1887; Pliocene (Nielsen, 2013: 38).

decussata, Emarginula – Philippi, 1844g: 89–90, 301, pl. 19, fig. 15. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

elongata, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845j: 144; 1845q: 33–34 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 2, *non* M'Coy, 1844. Locality unknown. The western Atlantic *Lucapina philippiana* (Finlay, 1930), *nom. nov.* (Tunnell et al., 2010: 110; Redfern, 2013: 5, fig. 11).

emarginatus, Parmophorus – Philippi, 1851c: 89. Liew-Kiew Island, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Synonym of *Tugalina* (*Scelidotoma*) *unguis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Higo et al., 1999: 41, as "1825").

flavida, Fissurella – Philippi, 1855a: 208; 1856c: 100; 1856e: 165. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Synonym of *Fissurella oriens* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834 (McLean, 1984: 49–52, figs. 176–199; Forcelli, 2000: 47, both of whom dated Philippi's species from 1857).

gibba, Fissurella – Philippi, 1836a: x, 117–118, pl. 7, fig. 16a–c [not cited in text]; 1844g: 91. Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntypes, SMF 313797 (n = 3) (largest, 11.7 mm x 7.6 mm x 4.9 mm); possible syntypes PHB MB Ga. 12017.1-7 (V) 17 (Palermo, ex Philippi); PHB MB Ga. 12018.1-4 (V) 17 (Palermo, ex Philippi); PHB MB Ga. 12026.1-2 (V) 17 (Pozzuoli, ex Philippi); PHB MB Ga. 12028.1-2 (V) 17 (Molazzo, ex Philippi). Synonym of *Diodora gibberula* (Lamarck, 1822) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 123).

nigra, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845i: 60–61, 1846a: 65 [3], pl. 2, fig. 2, *non* Lesson, 1831. Chile. Synonym of *Fissurella radiosa* Lesson, 1831; unnecessarily replaced as both *Fissurella philippiana* Reeve, 1850, and as *Fissurella philippii* Hupé, 1854 (Pilsbry, 1890b: 146–147; Castellanos & Landoni, 1988: 12–13; McLean, 1984: 43–49, figs. 147–175).

punctulata, Emarginula – Philippi, 1844z4: 51, [87], pl. 3, figs. 1, 1a. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Lectotype, RPMH (Hildesheim), from Freden (Philippi's fig. 1a) (designated by Janssen, 1978b: 143–144, pl. 9, fig. 8); paralectotype (specimen in Philippi's fig. 1), not found. *Emarginula* (*Emarginula*) *punctulata* (Philippi, 1844) (Anderson, 1959: 42–43, pl. 1, figs. 11–12, pl. 2, fig. 1; Janssen, 1978a: 18, 1978b: 143–144, pl. 9, fig. 8; Rust, 1999: 18–19).

rueppeli, Parmophorus – Philippi, 1851c: 89, as *P. rüppeli*. Australia. Although the species name is an error, since it was based on the collector Rüppell (single "l" vs. "ll"), ICZN *Code* Article 32.5.1 (1999) does not apply to require correcting. Not a junior secondary homonym of *Fissurella ruppelli* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834, from the Red Sea (ICZN *Code* Articles 57–58 (1999)).

solida, Fissurella – Philippi, 1845j: 142–143. Chile. Synonym of *Fissurella maxima* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834 (McLean, 1984: 25–28, figs. 51–63).

solida, Fissurella – Philippi, 1847r: 120, *non* Philippi, 1845. Locality unknown.

Haliotidae

decussata, Haliotis – Philippi, 1850d: 89–90 [13–14], pl. 9, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Syntype, MNHNS 60.018 (n = 1, "Nueva Hollanda" [= Australia], 53.7 mm x 36.1 mm x 11.4 mm). Synonym of the west African *Haliotis marmorata* Linnaeus, 1758 (Geiger & Owen, 2012: 102–102, fig. 58, pl. 37).

fulgens, Haliotis – Philippi, 1845w: 150, 1847b: 219 [11], pl. 7, fig. 1, pl. 8, fig. 1. Locality unknown. The northeastern Pacific *Haliotis fulgens* Philippi, 1845; type material unknown (Geiger & Owen, 2012: 90–93, fig. 48, pl. 24, pl. 86, fig. 4, pl. 88, fig. 3).

gibba, Haliotis – Philippi, 1846b: 70 [8], pl. 4, fig. 2. Australia "?". Figured syntype, MNHNS 182 (54.9 mm x 39.7 mm x 18.6 mm). Synonym of the New Zealand *Haliotis virginea* Gmelin, 1791 (Geiger & Owen, 2012: 138–139, fig. 89, pl. 75).

gruneri, Haliotis – Philippi, 1848b: 16; 1850d: 89 [13], pl. 9, fig. 1. China; Gruner. Syntype, MNHNS 200 (64.7 mm x 41.2 mm x 14.3 mm). Fauvel (1880: 197 [245]) erroneously attributed this species to "Reeve, 1846", and some online sources have repeated this error. Synonym of *H. diversicolor* Reeve, 1846 (D. L. Geiger, pers. comm., 3 Oct. 2016).

latilabris, Haliotis – Philippi, 1848b: 15–16; 1850d: 91 [15], pl. 9, fig. 5 [as "4" in text]. Locality not stated. Figured syntype, MNHNS 183 (50.7 mm x 37.9 mm x 16.8 mm; from "Liew-Kiew" = Ryukyu Islands, Japan). Synonym of the southeast Asian *Haliotis ovina* Gmelin, 1791 (Higo et al., 1999: 37; Geiger & Owen, 2012: 106–107, fig. 62, pls. 42, 44).

naevosa, Haliotis – Philippi, 1844r: 147–148 [5–6], pls. 2, 3, *ex* Martyn 1784 [invalid, ICZN Opinion 456 (1957)]. New Zealand, Australia. Synonym of the Australian *Haliotis rubra* Leach, 1814 (Geiger & Owen, 2012: 118–119, fig. 73, pl. 54). Philippi's taxon is the type species (OD) of *Notohaliotis* Cotton & Godfrey, 1933.

neglecta, Haliotis – Philippi, 1848b: 16; 1850d: 91–92 [15–16], pl. 9, fig. 4 [as "5" in text]. Syntypes, MNHNS 60.026 (n = 2; smaller is figured specimen). Sicily, Italy. Geiger (1998: 98) concluded that this was a valid Mediterranean species; subsequently, Geiger & Owen (2001: 130, fig. 82, pl. 65) determined that Philippi's species is a junior synonym of *H. stomatiaeformis* Reeve, 1846, incorrectly described from New Zealand, but is instead limited to Malta and Sicily, Italy.

nodosa, Haliotis – Philippi, 1845w: 149; 1847b: 157 [9], pl. 5, fig. 1, pl. 6, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of the northeastern Pacific *Haliotis corrugata* W. Wood, 1828 (Geiger & Owen, 2012: 77–78, fig. 37, pl. 9, pl. 86, fig. 3, pl. 88, fig. 4).

sulcosa, Haliotis – Philippi, 1845w: 150, 1847b: 157–158 [9–10], pl. 6, fig. 2. Australia. Possible syntype, MNHNS 185 (71.3 mm x 56.0 mm x 34.6 mm), but this specimen is worn, unlike the fresh specimen illustrated by Philippi, which is also larger in size (D. Geiger, in litt., 7 Feb. 2016). Synonym of the Western Australian *Haliotis roei* Gray, 1826 (Geiger & Owen, 2012: 116–117, fig. 71, pl. 52).

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"elegans, Haliotis" – Philippi, 1844k: 119, pl. 1, fig. 1. Australia. A junior objective synonym of *H. clathrata* Lichtenstein, 1794, which the ICZN suppressed in order to conserve the widely used name *H. elegans* (ICZN Opinion 1950, 2000). The ICZN mistakenly listed *H. elegans* as by "Philippi, 1844" (as did Wells et al., 2005: 296), whereas it should be attributed to "Koch in Philippi" (as discussed by Geiger & Stewart, 1998: 210).

Cirridae

copiapinus, Cirrus – Philippi, 1883: 302 [repr. pp. 4–5], pl. figs. 1, 2. Cerro del Padre, near Manflas, Chile; Triassic or Jurassic.

martinezi, Cirrus – Philippi, 1883: 302–303 [repr. 5–6], pl. figs. 3, 4. Cerro del Padre, near Manflas, Chile; Triassic or Jurassic.

Scissurellidae

plicata, Scissurella – Philippi, 1836a: 187; 1844g: 159, 302, pl. 25, fig. 18. Thapsi [Magnisis] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Scissurella costata* d'Orbigny, 1824 (Priolo, 1950: 21–22; Sabelli et al., 1990: 126; Geiger, 2012: 167–185, figs. 69–82); type material not located (Geiger, 2012).

reticulata, Scissurella – Philippi, 1853d: 38, pl. 6, fig. 11, *nom. nov. pro Scissurella decussata* Audouin, 1826, *non* d'Orbigny, 1824. *Scissurella reticulata* Philippi, 1853 (Geiger, 2012: 291–296, figs. 180–184). Lectotype, MNHN Paris 5278, specimen from the Savigny collection, figured by Bouchet & Danrigal (1982: 14, fig. 62), designated by Yaron (1983: 265), who also designated this as the lectotype of *S. decussata* Audouin, 1826, *non* d'Orbigny,

1824; "the other [three] specimens in this lot thus become paralectotypes." Yaron (1983: 265) stated that "Suez, at the head of the Gulf of Suez, should be considered the type locality."

striatula, Scissurella – Philippi, 1844g: 160, 302, pl. 25, fig. 33 [not cited in text]; 1853c: 37, pl. 6, fig. 9. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Scissurella costata* d'Orbigny, 1824 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 126; Geiger, 2012: 167–185, figs. 69–82); type material not located (Geiger, 2012). Anistratenko & Starobogatov (1997: 75), in the abstract of a short article on *Scissurella* in the Black Sea, stated that "the neotype of *Scissurella striatula* Phil. is designated," but the text of their article contains no such designation. Philippi's taxon is the type species (M) of *Schismope* Jeffreys, 1856, a synonym of *Scissurella* d'Orbigny, 1824.

Anatomidae

aspera, Scissurella – Philippi, 1844g: 160, 302, pl. 25, fig. 17, 17a; 1853c: 35–36, pl. 6, fig. 6. Rhegium, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Original type material not located; SBMNH 149681, neotype designated by Høisaeter & Geiger (2011). *Anatoma aspera* (Philippi, 1844) (Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 62 [24]; Geiger, 2012: 774–788, figs. 623–632).

Seguenziidae

reticulatum, Solarium – Philippi, 1844g: 149, 302, pl. 25, fig. 6. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Ancistrobasis reticulata* (Philippi, 1844); Pliocene to Recent (Warén, 1991: 56, fig. 1A, 1996: 206–207).

Trochidae

Cittarium – Philippi, 1847c: 21, *nom. nov. pro Meleagris* Montfort, 1810, *non* Linnaeus, 1758 [Aves]. Type species: *Turbo pica* Linnaeus, 1758, the type species (OD) of *Meleagris*. Recent, western Atlantic.

Craspedotus – Philippi, 1847c: 23, *non* Schoenherr, 1844 [Coleoptera]. Type species (OD): *Monodonta limbata* Philippi, 1844g. Synonym of *Danilia* Brusina, 1865, which has the same type species (Herbert, 2012: 410–412).

Diloma – Philippi, 1845a: 188 [22]. Type species (SD Fischer, 1880): *Turbo nigerrimus* Gmelin, 1791. Recent, western South America. A valid genus of Trochidae in New Zealand and South America.

Euchelus – Philippi, 1847c: 20. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1847): *Trochus quadricarinatus* Holten, 1802 (now *Euchelus asper* (Gmelin, 1791). Recent, Indian Ocean. A valid genus of Trochidae (Higo et al., 1999: 52; Herbert, 2012: 425).

Omphalius – Philippi, 1847c: 21. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1847): *Trochus rusticus* Gmelin, 1791. Recent, Japan. *Neomphalius* P. Fischer, 1885, unnecessary substitute name because it is not preoccupied by *Omphalia* de Haan, 1825 [Cephalopoda] – which has a sufficiently different spelling.

Osilinus – Philippi, 1847c: 20. Type species (SD ICZN Opinion 1930, 1999): *Trochus turbinatus* Born, 1778. Recent, Mediterranean. Gofas & Jabaud (1997: 62) discussed the nomenclatural history of this genus. Currently used as a valid subgenus of *Monodonta* Lamarck, 1799 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 135; Herbert, 1994b; Gofas & Herbert, 1998).

Oxystele – Philippi, 1847c: 19. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1847): *Trochus merula* "Chemn." Dillwyn, 1817 (= *T. sinensis* Gmelin, 1791) (Herbert, 2015: 55). Recent, Indo-Pacific. Currently used as a valid genus (Herbert, 2015: 55–57).

adelaidae, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 140–141; 1848k: pl. 24, fig. 1. Adelaide, Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared three years before the text (1851) making the name available. Syntypes, NHMUK 1923.7.13.61–63 (largest, 13.5 mm x 13.8 mm) (although G. Robson did not consider this lot to be a type specimen at the time it was acquired from J. Reissner in 1923); possible syntypes ZMB 117928 (n = 4). *Austrocochlea adelaidae* (Philippi, 1848) (Wilson, 1993: 75, pl. 7, fig. 7; Wells et al., 2005: 298, both as "1849").

adriaticus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 153, 302, pl. 25, fig. 10; 1849z3: pl. 29, fig. 18; 1851e: 194–195. Adriatic Sea. Syntypes, ZMB 112769 (n = 3) (largest, 11.3 mm x 10.6 mm). *Gibbula adriatica* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 131) or as *Colliculus adriaticus* (Philippi, 1844) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 32, as "*C. adriatucus"*).

alternatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 83–84; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available.

altus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 217, *nom. nov. pro Trochus turris* Philippi, 1846i, *non* Pusch, 1837. However, the replacement name is itself a junior homonym of *T. altus* Perry, 1811. Possible synonym of *Trochus*

conus Gmelin, 1791 (Pilsbry, 1889a: 18–19, as *T. acutangulus* Chemnitz).

alveolatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 207–208; 1849z3: pl. 30, fig. 14. Locality unknown. Probably intended as a replacement name for *Trochus pictus* Philippi, 1846i, *non* W. Wood, 1828, but he did not make this explicit, nor did he cite the earlier homonym, so it has to be taken as a new species. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. Listed as a possible synonym of *Gibbula* (*Colliculus*) *nivosa* A. Adams, 1851, in Sabelli et al. (1990: 131), whereas Philippi's *Trochus pictus* was listed as a certain synonym. However, they also listed *T. alveolatus* as a possible synonym of *Gibbula* (*Colliculus*) *spratti* (Forbes, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 132).

anguliferus, Globulus – Philippi, 1852a: 20; 1853c: 51, pl. 8, fig. 3. Locality unknown. *Ethalia zelandica* (Hombron & Jacquinot, 1855), New Zealand (Pilsbry, 1890a: 459; Powell, 1979: 65).

anus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 101; 1849z3: pl. 39, fig. 7; 1855c: 266–267. Locality unknown. *Trochus* (*T.*) *anus* Philippi, 1849, from Australia (Pilsbry, 1889a: 54, pl. 11, figs. 43–45, pl. 14, figs. 34–36), or synonym of *Euriclanculus maxillatus* (Menke, 1843) (Cotton, 1959: 128–129, fig. 64).

araucanus, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 101 [1887b: 96], pl. 12, fig. 3, *non* d'Orbigny, 1838. Near Lebu, Chile; Ovalle; Tertiary. Nielsen et al. (2004: 74) concluded that this was a *nomen dubium*, as the type material was lost.

articulatus, Globulus – Philippi, 1852a: 20; 1853c: 49–50, pl. 7, figs. 24, 25. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Umbonum sagittatum* (Hinds, 1845) from Indonesia (Pilsbry, 1890a: 452, pl. 59, fig. 47).

arvensis, Trochus – Philippi, 1847-I: 62, pl. 9, fig. 7. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Possible senior synonym of *Tiburnus margaritula* (Sandberger, 1859) (Anderson, 1959: 55–57, pl. 2, fig. 4).

aspersus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 103, *ex* Koch ms. Locality unknown; Koch. The Tasmanian *Herpetopoma aspersus* (Philippi, 1846) (Cotton, 1959: 188–189, fig. 117; Wilson, 1993: 68, pl. 10, fig. 4; Wells et al., 2005: 299).

atrovirens, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 148; 1848k: pl. 24, fig. 12. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared three years before the text (1851) making the name available. Synonym of the New Zealand *Diloma* (*Fractarmilla*) *zelandica* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) (Powell, 1979: 53, pl. 18, fig. 27).

australis, Globulus – Philippi, 1852a: 20; 1853c: 48, pl. 7, figs. 21–23. Australia; Gruner. Synonym of *Umbonium vestiarium* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 451).

balteatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850: 148; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 10; 1855c: 307. Locality unknown; Anton coll. *Gibbula balteata* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 221, pl. 33, fig. 92), or as *Cantharidella balteata* (Philippi, 1850), from Australia (Cotton, 1959: 175–176, fig. 105).

belcheri, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 148–149; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 3; 1855c: 302–303. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. The southeast Asian *Monilea belcheri* (Philippi, 1850) (Higo et al., 1999: 67; Okutani, 2000: 82–83, fig. 135; Swennen et al., 2001: 107, fig. 269, as "1849"; Wilson, 1993: 94, pl. 11, figs. 20a, b).

bembex, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 286; 1850q: pl. 42, fig. 5, *nom. nov. pro Margarita acuminata* G. B. Sowerby I, 1838, *non Trochus acuminatus* W. Wood, 1828, when Philippi placed both species in *Trochus.* Locality unknown. Synonym of the Arctic *Margarita acuminata* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1838) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 287).

biasoletti, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: 178–179, footnote, pl. 10, fig. 18; 1849z3: pl. 29, fig. 1; 1851e: 187–188. Trieste or Livorno. In 1851, Philippi disclaimed his 1836 figure. Syntypes, ZMB 12170 (n = 5, Trieste) (largest, 22.8 mm x 22.5 mm). Synonym of *Gibbula* (*Gibbula*) *albida* (Gmelin, 1791) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 130).

bicinctus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 102; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 2; 1851e: 230–231. Red Sea; Hemprich & Ehrenberg. Herbert (1994a: 147–148, fig. 16), determined that most records from the Persian Gulf and Red Sea attributed to this species were actually *Clanculus gennesi* H. Fischer, 1901, and that Philippi's species is best treated as a *nomen dubium*.

bilabiatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1852d: 240–241; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 10, *nom. nov. pro Trochus limbatus* (Philippi, 1844g), *non* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared three years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of *Danilia otaviana* (Cantraine, 1835) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 134, as "1847") or of *D. tinea* (Calcara, 1839) (Priolo, 1951a: 111–112 [43–44]).

borealis, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 283–284; 1850q: pl. 42, fig. 1. Spitzbergen; Kröyer & Maine; Griffith. The uncaptioned plate (1850)

appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. Synonym of *Margarita helicina* (Fabricius, 1780) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 286).

brunneus, Trochus (*Chlorostoma*) – Philippi, 1849q: 188; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 19; 1855c: 300–301. Locality unknown. *Tegula brunnea* (Philippi, 1849), from California (Abbott, 1974: 50), or *Chlorostoma brunnea* (Philippi, 1849) (McLean, 2007: 724).

bullatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 226, 303, pl. 28, fig. 8. Messina, Sicily, Italy; Pleistocene; A. G. Otto. Syntypes, PHB MB Ga. 444 (n = 4) (the most intact specimen is 28.4 mm x 31.6 mm; others are fragmented).

callichrous, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 149–150; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 18; 1855c: 300. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. The Japanese *Cantharidus callichroa* (Philippi, 1850) (Higo et al., 1999: 59; Okutani, 2000: 66–67, fig. 68).

callicoccus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 150–151; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 15; 1855c: 298. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Holotype, NHMUK 1909.5.17.11 (24.8 mm x 31.0 mm). Synonym of *Trochus maculatus* (Linnaeus, 1758), from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 22).

caperatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 107; 1847z5: pl. 17, fig. 7. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. Synonym of *Trochus fenestratus* Gmelin, 1791, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 22, as "*caparatus*").

capillaceus, Trochus (*Osilinus*?) – Philippi, 1849h: 102–103; 1850q: pl. 40, fig. 7; 1855c: 275. "Nova Hollandia"; Largilliert (stated to be "Auckland Islands"; Marshall, 1998: 130). Syntypes, MNHN Paris (n = 2) (21.5 mm x 16.7 mm; 21.6 mm x 15.2 mm); Muséum de Rouen 168801083 (n = 3) (largest 24.5 mm x. 18.4 mm). *Cantharidus* (*Plumbelenchus*) *capillaceus* (Philippi, 1849), restricted to Macquarie, Auckland, Campbell and Antipodes Islands, southern New Zealand (Powell, 1979: 55, pl. 18, fig. 4; Marshall, 1998: 130). Type species (OD) of *Plumbelenchus* Finlay, 1926.

carbonarius, Trochus (*Diloma*) – Philippi, 1849h: 103; 1850q: pl. 40, fig. 9; 1855c: 276–277. King George Sound, Western Australia. *Monodonta carbonaria* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 105–106, pl. 34, fig. 30), or possibly a synonym of *Fractarmilla rudis* (Gray, 1826) (Cotton, 1959: 164–165, fig. 95.

chlorites, Trochus – Philippi, 1848k: 60; 1847z5: pl. 13, fig. 2, *nom. nov. pro Trochus viridulus* Menke, 1843, *non* Gmelin, 1791. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared one year before the text (1848) making the name available. West coast of Australia; Preiss. *Prothalotia chlorites* (Philippi, 1848).

cinctus, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 185, pl. 10, fig. 20, 20a; 1844g: 157. Militello, Sicily, Italy; fossil. *Solariella cincta* (Philippi, 1836) (Landau et al., 2003: 61–62, pl. 15, fig. 5; Sysoev, 2014: 137). Holotype, PHB MB Ga. 461 (6.7 mm x 7.7 mm) (Warén, 1993: 161, fig. 1B, 1C). Wáren determined that Philippi's species, from Plio-Pleistocene deposits, was long erroneously considered to be a senior synonym of the Recent *Solariella amabilis* (Jeffreys, 1865), and concluded that they are not conspecific.

concinnus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 105–106; 1847z5: pl. 16, fig. 1; 1849z3: 94–95. Locality unknown; Stuttgart coll.

concolor, Trochus magus var. – Philippi, 1836a: 181, as var. "concolorem, fuscam…." Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1885: 378, pl. 45, figs. 3–4), as *Trochus magus* var. *concolor* Philippi, 1836.

corvus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 152. Western South America; Jonas; Hamburg Museum. *Tegula* (*Agathistoma*) *corvus* (Philippi, 1850), from Peru (Ramírez et al., 2003: 258).

crinitus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 103–104; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 9; 1852d: 235. Australia; Largilliert. Type species of *Chlorodiloma* Pilsbry, 1889. *Austrocochlea crinita* (Philippi, 1849) (Wilson, 1993: 75, pl. 7, fig. 8a, b; Wells et al., 2005: 298).

crispula, Delphinula – Philippi, 1841f: 21–22; 1844z4: 21–22, [87], pl. 3, fig. 31. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly conspecific with *Delphinula suturalis* Philippi, 1844 (Janssen, 1978b: 146), in which case it would be the older name. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

crispulus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 156, 302, pl. 25, fig. 12. Rhegio, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Possible synonym of *Putzeysia wiseri* (Calcara, 1842) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 134).

cruentus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844p: 140 [18], pl. 4, fig. 4; 1849z3: pl. 25, fig. 10; 1851e: 157–158. Locality unknown. *Chlorostoma cruentum* (Philippi, 1844), from China (Yen, 1942: 178).

dama, Trochus (*Labio*) – Philippi, 1849h: 105; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 6; 1852d: 233. Red Sea; Hemprich & Ehrenberg. Syntypes, ZMB

117927 (n = 10) (largest 23.5 mm x 21.6 mm). The Red Sea *Monodonta dama* (Philippi, 1849) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 41).

decoratus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 102; 1847z5: pl. 13, fig. 1; 1848k: 59. Locality unknown; Gruner. *Cantharidus* (*Prothalotia*) *decoratus* (Philippi, 1846), from Western Australia (Thiele, 1930: 566), or a synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Odontotrochus indistinctus* (W. Wood, 1828).

delicatulus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 105; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 1; 1851e: 176. Pacific Ocean; Gruner. Syntype, ZMB 29935 (6.3 mm x 9.5 mm). Possible synonym of *Trochus* (*Coelotrochus*) *tiaratus* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) (Marshall, 1998: 75–76, figs. 1–4, 9, 12).

elevatum, Solarium – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 61, pl. 9, fig. 2a–c. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Type material in PHB MB Ga. __ (R. Janssen, in litt., 9 Feb. 2016). *Margarita elevatum* (Philippi, 1847); Oligocene of northern Germany (Koenen, 1892: 873–875, pl. 56, figs. 5, 7).

elevatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 155, footnote, 302, pl. 25, fig. 9. Vicentia, Italy; fossil [Tertiary]. *Periaulax elevata* (Philippi, 1844) (Amitrov, 2009: 386).

erubescens, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 101–102; 1847z5: pl. 16, fig. 13. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. Probable synonym of *Clanculus kraussi* (Philippi, 1846), from the eastern Atlantic (Pilsbry, 1889a: 73, pl. 42, figs. 12, 13, "seems to be a variety").

eucosmus, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1849h: 104; 1849z3: pl. 38, fig. 11; 1855c: 260–261. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Trochus radiatus* Gmelin, 1791, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 37).

eugrammus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 153; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 17; 1855c: 299–300. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Synonym of *Trochus lineatus* Lamarck, 1822, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 33).

euomphalus, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 184–185, pl. 10, fig. 21; 1844g: 156. Militello, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Holotype, PHB MB Ga. 451 (32.4 mm x 29.0 mm). *Gibbula euomphala* (Philippi, 1836), Pliocene (Forli et al., 2014).

eustephes, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 153–154; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 6; 1855c: 293. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Probable syntype, NHMUK 1909.5.17.2 (15.9 mm x 20.7 mm). Pilsbry (1889a: 28) listed this as a synonym of *Trochus incrassatus creniferus* Kiener, 1850, from the Indo-Pacific; however, Philippi's name was published in March 1850, whereas Kiener's name was published in "1850" (i.e., December 1850), so Philippi's name has priority.

exaltatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 108; 1847z5: pl. 17, fig. 8. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Trochus fenestratus* Gmelin, 1791 (Pilsbry, 1889a: 22).

exilis, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 156, 302, pl. 25, fig. 15, 15a. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil [subsequently reported from the Recent fauna]. Clark (1859) discussed the differences between this species and his own *Trochus cutlerianus* Clark, 1849.

fabricii, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 284; 1850q: pl. 42, fig. 2. Greenland, Fabricius & Spitzbergen, Kröyer. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. Synonym of *Margarites groenlandicus* (Gmelin, 1791) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 33–34).

festivus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 116; 1848k: pl. 19, fig. 5. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared one year before the text (1849) making the name available. Synonym of *Trochus radiatus* Gmelin, 1791, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 37).

filosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 155–156, 302, pl. 25, fig. 24. Lamati & Taranto, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Presumably a synonym of the Pleistocene to Recent Mediterranean *Cantrainea peloritana* (Cantraine, 1835) (Smriglio et al., 1992).

firmus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 155; 1850q: pl. 45, fig. 5; 1855c: 317. Persia; Hamburg Museum. *Trochus* (*Infundibulops*) *firmus* Philippi, 1850 (Pilsbry, 1890a: 467; Bosch et al., 1995: 34, fig. 39).

flagellatus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 105; 1849z3: pl. 39, fig. 9; 1855c: 267–268. Locality unknown. The South Australian and Tasmanian *Clanculus flagellatus* (Philippi, 1849) (Cotton, 1959: 127–128, fig. 63; Wilson, 1993: 86, pl. 8, fig. 9a, b; Wells et al., 2005: 298); type species (OD) of *Euriclanculus* Cotton & Godfrey, 1934.

floridus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 156; 1852d: 243; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 15. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared one year before the text (1850) making the name

available. *Clanculus floridus* (Philippi, 1850) (Wilson, 1993: 86, pl. 8, fig. 18a, b).

fricki, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 101 [1887b: 95–96], pl. 12, fig. 7. Llancahue, Chile, Wilhelm Frick; Tubul, Chile; Volckmann; Navidad, Chile; all Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntype, SGO. PI.813 (labeled as "lectotipo"). Synonym of *Astele chilensis* (d'Orbigny, 1852) (Nielsen et al., 2004: 84–86, figs. 60–69; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 299, pl. 21, figs. 4–6).

fulguratus, Trochus (*Oxystele*) – Philippi, 1849h: 106; 1849z3: pl. 39, figs. 10, 11; 1855c: 268. Gabon-Guinea. Synonym of *Oxystele variegata* (Anton, 1839) from western and southern Africa (Kensley & Penrith, 1972), or a valid species of *Oxystele* from southern Angola (Herbert, 2015: 57, fig. 7-I).

fumosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 156–157; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 5; 1855c: 304. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Synonym of *Gibbula cineraria* (Linnaeus, 1758), from the eastern Atlantic (Pilsbry, 1889a: 208 (as junior synonym); 1890a: 209 (as a "var.")).

fuscescens, Trochus – Philippi, 1844c: 92 [14], pl. 3, fig. 8; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 10; 1851e: 182. Chile; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of *Tegula patagonica* (d'Orbigny, 1836) (Forcelli, 2000: 62, as "*T. fuscecens*" and as 1845; Ramírez et al., 2003: 258).

gaimardi, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 211–212; 1849z3: pl. 31, figs. 7–9. Replacement name for *Trochus cingulatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834 (p. 259, pl. 64, figs. 16–20), *non* Brocchi, 1814, *non* Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1816, *non* Menke, 1828. French Pass, New Zealand. Syntypes MNHN Paris (n = 5) (of *T. cingulatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834). Synonym of the New Zealand *Diloma* (*Fractarmilla*) *bicanaliculata* (Dunker, 1844) (B. Marshall, pers. comm., May 2013); species discussed by Powell (1979: 54, pl. 18, fig. 24).

gemmulatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 226, 303, pl. 28, fig. 5, 5a. Messina, Sicily, Italy; Pleistocene; A. G. Otto.

gilvus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 157–158; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 6; 1855c: 293. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. *Cantharidus gilvus* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 147, pl. 51, fig. 15), locality presumably in the Indo-Pacific.

glabratus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 226–227, 303, pl. 28, fig. 10, 10a. Messina, Sicily, Italy; Pleistocene; A. G. Otto. Presumably synonym of the Pleistocene to Recent Mediterranean *Cantrainea peloritana* (Cantraine, 1835) (Smriglio et al., 1992).

glabratus, Trochus – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*], *non* Philippi, 1844. Germany; fossil.

glomus, Monodonta – Philippi, 1844g: 157, 158, 302, pl. 25, fig. 16; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 15; 1849z3: 82, as *Trochus glomus*. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, PHB MB Ga. 449 (V) 44 (9.5 mm x 10.6 mm); PHB MB Ga. 446 (V) 44 (9.5 mm x 10.6 mm). Synonym of *Clanculus jussieui* (Payraudeau, 1826) (Priolo, 1953a: 96–98 [94–96], pl. 4, figs. 14–15; Sabelli et al., 1990: 127).

gracilis, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 140–141; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 20, *ex* Anton ms, *non* Koch & Dunker, 1837 (fossil) Adelaide, Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared three years before the text (1851) making the name available. Philippi indicated that this species was "in literis", so he is here given credit for the species. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Phasianotrochus eximius* (Perry, 1811) (Cotton, 1959: 106, who incorrectly attributed Philippi's species to "Anton, 1846").

gratus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 42–43; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 4; 1855c: 322–323. Locality unknown.

grayanus, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 281; 1850q: pl. 41, fig. 6, *nom. nov. pro Trochus bicarinatus* Gray, in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1833, *non* Lamarck, 1804, *non* J. Sowerby, 1818, *non* Borson, 1825. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. Synonym of *Gibbula* (*Gibbula*) *magus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1951b: 265–266 [57–58]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 131).

gruneri, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 107–108; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 13; 1851e: 183–184. Antilles; Gruner. *Tegula gruneri* (Philippi, 1849) (Redfern, 2013: 26, fig. 68)

gundlachii, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 108; 1849z3: pl. 34, fig. 13; 1851e: 226. Cuba; E. B. Philippi & Gundlach. Synonym of *Tegula lividomaculata* (C. B. Adams, 1845) (Abbott, 1958: 26–27; 1974: 50).

guttadauri, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 182, pl. 11, fig. 1; 1844g: 154, 156; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 6; 1851e: 179. Castello, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntype, ZMB 11997. *Gibbula* (*Forskalena*) *guttadauri* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1951b: 285 [77]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 13, 132); *Gibbula guttadauri* (Philippi, 1836) (Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 47 [9]). Type species (OD) of *Gibboforskalia* Coen, 1937, an overlooked taxon.

guttatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 104, *ex* Koch ms. Locality unknown; Koch.

helicoides, Trochus adansonii var. β [beta] – Philippi, 1836a: 182, pl. 10, fig. 24; 1849z3: pl. 29, fig. 23; 1851e: 197. Adopted as the valid name of a species pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Philippi (1851e: 197), as *T. helicoides*. Sicily, Mediterranean. Syntypes ZMB 12198 (n = 2, larger, 7.8 mm x 7.0 mm). Synonym of *Gibbula* (*Colliculus*) *turbinoides* (Deshayes, 1835) (Priolo, 1951b: 270–271 [62–63], pl. 2, fig. 9; Sabelli et al., 1990: 132).

horridus, Trochus (*Euchele*) – Philippi, 1849h: 108; 1849z3: pl. 27, fig. 12; 1851e: 172–173. Pacific Ocean; E. B. Philippi. *Euchelus horridus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 433, pl. 37, fig. 17; Jansen, 1994: 56–57, pl. 1, figs. 1–2), from the Indo-Pacific.

ignobilis, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 102. Hawaii; Bronn. Possible senior synonym of *Trochus intextus* Kiener, 1850 (Kay, 1979: 50, 52, fig. 14F, G).

incarnatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 103; 1847z5: pl. 16, fig. 3; 1849z3: 96–97. Locality unknown; Stuttgart coll. *Trochus maculatus* var. *incarnatus* Philippi, 1846, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 26, pl. 8, figs. 80–81).

indecorus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 104–105; 1848k: pl. 24, fig. 5; 1851e: 143. Locality unknown. *Monodonta sauciata* (Koch, 1845), from the eastern Atlantic (Pilsbry, 1889a: 114; Herbert, 2015: 55, fig. 7A).

infuscatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 43–44; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 15; 1855c: 329–330. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Trochus radiatus* Gmelin, 1791, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 37).

insularis, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 100 [1887b: 94], pl. 11, fig. 21. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.820 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4678–4680 (each labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Solariella unio* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 194–195).

jonasii, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1849h: 108–109; 1849z3: pl. 38, figs. 9, 10; 1855c: 260. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Trochus maculatus* Linnaeus, 1758, from the Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry, 1889a: 25).

kochii, Trochus – Philippi, 1844p: 138 [16], pl. 4, fig. 8; 1847z5: pl. 17, fig. 3; 1849z3: 104, as *T.* "*kochi*." Locality unknown. The Indian Ocean *Trochus* (*Infundibulops*) *kochii* Philippi, 1844 (Bosch et al., 1995: 35, fig. 41; Marshall, 2000: 150–151, figs. 8, 10).

kotschyi, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1849h: 127; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 8; 1852d: 234–235. Karak, Perisco; Kotschy. *Osilinus kotschyi* (Philippi, 1849), from the Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Sea, and Red Sea (Herbert, 1994b; Bosch et al., 1995: 36, fig. 47).

kraussii, Monodonta – Philippi, 1846i: 100; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 14; 1849z3: 82–83. Locality unknown; Krauss. The eastern Atlantic *Clanculus kraussii* (Philippi, 1846) (Nicklès, 1950: 43–44, fig. 26, as *C.* "*kraussi*"). Neotype, ZMB 104022 (Dakar, Senegal) (10.3 mm x 11.0 mm), designated by Rubio & Rolán (2002: 35, figs. 55–57, 133–134). Herbert (1993a: 252–253) had determined that records from southern Africa of this tropical west African species were misidentifications of *Clanculus atricatena* Tomlin, 1921.

lactea, Monodonta – Philippi, 1845i: 66; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 16; 1849z3: 83, as *Trochus lacteus*. Insulae Amicorum [Tonga]. *Euchelus lacteus* (Philippi, 1845) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 442, pl. 57, figs. 37–38).

laetus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 133–134; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 6. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available. Synonym of *Phasianotrochus irisodontes* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834), from southern Australia (Pilsbry, 1889a: 133).

largillierti, Trochus (*Clanculus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 109; 1849z3: pl. 39, fig. 6; 1855c: 265–266. Locality unknown; Largilliert. Type material not found in MNHN Paris, Muséum de Rouen or ZMB; neotype NMSA L150/T852 (Cap la Houssaye, Réunion), designated by Herbert (1993b: 314, figs. 1–4). *Clanculus* (*C.*) *largillierti* (Philippi, 1849), known only from the Mascarene Islands of Mauritius and Réunion (Herbert, 1993b).

latior, Trochus chlorostomus – Philippi, 1850a: 152. Locality presumably Australia, the locus of *Odonototrochus chlorostoma* (Menke, 1843) (Cotton, 1959: 123, as "a wide form" of Menke's species).

leachii, Trochus – Philippi, 1852d: 247–248; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 6, *nom. nov. pro Trochus striatus* (Leach, 1819), *non Trochus striatus* Linnaeus, 1758. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared three years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of *Margarites groenlandicus* (Gmelin, 1791) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 33–34).

lepidus, Trochus (*Margarita*) – Philippi, 1893b: 7, pl. 1, fig. 13, *non* de Koninck 1843, *non* Koch in Philippi, 1849. Argentina; Tertiary. "*Calliostoma*" *lepida* (Philippi, 1893), Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 364; Martínez et al., 1998: 28–29, pl. 15, fig. 13).

leprosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 40–41; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 13; 1855c: 328, *non* Morton, 1834. Locality unknown; Ettmüller coll. *Monodonta leprosus* (Philippi, 1851), of unknown locality (Pilsbry, 1889a: 100–101, pl. 34, fig. 23). *Trochus leprosus* Morton, 1834, is a Cretaceous fossil now classified in *Xenophora* (Xenophoridae) (Ponder, 1983: 4, 11, 70).

leucophaeus, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 182, pl. 11, fig. 17; 1844g: 153; 1849z3: pl. 29, fig. 19; 1851e: 195. Ognina, Catania, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 314069 (n = 5) (Sicily and Cette). *Gibbula* (*Phorcus*) *leucophaea* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1951b: 275 [67], pl. 2, fig. 12); *Gibbula leucophaea* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 132; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 47 [9]); *Gibbula delicata* Coen, 1937, *ex* Monterosato ms, is a synonym (Smriglio et al., 1991: 64).

leucostigma, Trochus – Philippi, 1845r: 38–39 [34–35], pl. 7, fig. 7, *ex* Menke ms. Australia "?". A variety of the Australian *Phasianotrochus eximius* (Perry, 1811) (Cotton, 1959: 105–106, fig. 48).

limbata, Monodonta – Philippi, 1844g: 157, 158, 302, pl. 25, fig. 19 [not "17" as in text], *non Trochus limbatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Renamed *Trochus bilabiatus* Philippi, 1852d, when he transferred it to *Trochus*. Type species (M) of *Danilia* Brusina, 1865, which is the next available name for *Craspedotus* Philippi, 1847 *non* Schoenherr, 1844. Synonym of *Danilia otaviana* (Cantraine, 1835) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 134), or of *D. tinea* (Calcara, 1839) (Priolo, 1951a: 111–112 [43–44]; Herbert, 2012: 411).

lineatus, Trochus (*Margarita*?) – Philippi, 1845i: 66, *non* da Costa, 1778; 1855c: 250, as a synonym of *Margarita caerulescens* King, 1832. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Synonym of *Photinula coerulescens* (King, 1832) (Castellanos & Landoni, 1989: 22).

lividus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 168; 1850q: pl. 45, fig. 8; 1855c: 319–322, *non* Kiener, 1850. Locality unknown; Hamburg Museum. Note that Philippi's name was published in March 1850, whereas Kiener's name is only "1850" (and hence December 1850), so that Philippi's name has priority.

lugubris, Trochus – Philippi, 1844c: 91–92 [13–14], pl. 3, fig. 7; 1849z3: pl. 30, fig. 6; 1851e: 203, *non* Gmelin, 1791. Chile; E. B. Philippi. Dall (1909: 239) listed this as *Tegula lugubris* (Philippi, 1844), but it is a junior homonym and does not appear to have been renamed or have any junior synonyms.

macsporrani, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 102 [1887b: 96], pl. 12, fig. 6, as *T. mac-sporrani*. Isla Santa Margarita; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.812. Nielsen et al. (2004: 74) determined that the holotype was "an unidentifiable internal mold."

margaritaria, Monodonta – Philippi, 1846i: 100–101; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 4; 1849z3: 74–75, as *Trochus margaritarius*. Locality unknown; Gruner. The western Pacific *Clanculus margaritarius* (Philippi, 1846) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 43; Higo et al., 1999: 57; Okutani, 2000: 62–63, fig. 47; Qi, 2004: 18, pl. 8E). Wilson (1993: 89, pl. 8, fig. 3a, b) mistakenly placed it as a junior synonym of *Clanculus unedo* A. Adams, 1853.

marginulatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 227, 303, pl. 28, fig. 4, 4a. Messina, Sicily, Italy; Pleistocene; A. G. Otto. *Solariella marginulata* (Philippi, 1844) (Di Geronimo & La Perna, 1997: 396, pl. 1 = p. 397, figs. 6, 7).

melanchlorus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 220, pl. 33, fig. 2. Australia. Synonym of *Monodonta australis* (Lamarck, 1822) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 88).

menkeanus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844c: 91 [13], pl. 3, fig. 6; 1855c: 287–288, as a synonym of *Trochus zonatus* W. Wood, 1828. Cape of Good Hope. Synonym of *Gibbula zonata* (W. Wood, 1828) (Herbert, 2015: 53–54).

metaformis, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 168–169; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 13; 1855c: 296–297. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. *Trochus metaformis* Philippi, 1850 (Pilsbry, 1890a: 475, pl. 67, fig. 53).

middendorfii, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 337, *nom. nov pro Trochus modestus* Middendorff, 1849, *non* Reeve, 1843, and *non* Koch, 1845. However, Pilsbry (1890a: 293) noted that *Margarita schantarica* Middendorff, 1851, is the next available name for *T. modestus* Middendorff. Pilsbry erroneously stated that *T. modestus* Middendorff "is preoccupied by Philippi" instead of recognizing that Philippi had created an unneeded replacement name.

millegranus, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 183–184, pl. 10, fig. 25, 25a; 1844g: 154; 1844z3: [3]; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 9; 1849z3: 88–89. Palermo & Scordia, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Syntypes, PHB MB Ga. 452 (V) 53 (n = 7). Synonym of *Clelandella miliaris* (Brocchi, 1814), known from the Pleistocene to Recent (Fretter & Graham, 1977: 71–74, figs. 52, 53, listed under *Trochus clelandi* W. Wood, 1828, another junior synonym; Sabelli et al., 2009: 137).

minor, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 137–138; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 15, *ex* Troschel ms. Locality unknown. This was noted as a manuscript name, the description being by Philippi. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared three years before the text (1851) making the name available. Synonym of *Phasianotrochus irisodontes* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834), from southern Australia (Pilsbry, 1889a: 133; Cotton, 1959: 108–110, fig. 51).

morum, Trochus (*Clanculus* – as "*Clanculas*") – Philippi, 1849h: 109; 1849z3: pl. 39, fig. 5; 1855c: 265. Locality unknown. *Trochus morum* Philippi, 1849 (Pilsbry, 1889a: 55–56, pl. 14, figs. 31–32), or synonym of *Clanculus limbatus* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834), from Australia (Cotton, 1959: 129–130, fig. 66).

multigranus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 127; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 6; 1852d: 239. Mediterranean. Synonym of *Clanculus corallinus* (Gmelin, 1791) (Priolo, 1953a: 93–95 [91–93]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 127).

mutabilis, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 166; 1849z3: pl. 26, figs. 18–22. Mediterranean. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. *Monodonta* (*Osilinus*) *mutabilis* (Philippi, 1851) (Priolo, 1953a: 92–93 [90–91], pl. 4, fig. 9; Cesari, 1987; Sabelli et al., 1990: 135, both as "1846"), or *Osilinus mutabilis* (Philippi, 1851) (Cesari & Pranovi, 1989 & 1990, as "1846"). Nordsieck (1974: 21) stated that this species was a junior synonym of *Trochus sitis* Récluz, 1843, but "we conserve, however, the well known name of *mutabilis* …." Gofas & Jabaud (1997) discussed the status of this species and referred it to *Phorcus* Cossmann, 1888. Type species (OD) of *Mutilastra* F. Nordsieck, 1974, presumably a synonym of *Phorcus*.

nebulosus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 109–110; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 5; 1851e: 232; 1852d: 233. Alexandriam, Red Sea; Hemprich & Ehrenberg. Synonym of *Gibbula* (*Tumulus*) *umbilicaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 134)

neritoides, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 170; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 4; 1855c: 303–304. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. The western Pacific *Monodonta* (*Neomonodonta*) *neritoides* (Philippi, 1850) (Higo et al., 1999: 58; Okutani, 2000: 66–67, fig. 67; Qi, 2004: 23, pl. 9O, as "1849"). Type species (OD) of *Neomonodonta* Kuroda & Habe, 1971.

nitidissimus, Trochus – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 61, pl. 9, fig. 8. Westeregeln & Osterweddingen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. Possible senior synonym of *Tiburnus margaritula* (Sandberger, 1859) (Anderson, 1959: 55–57, pl. 2, fig. 4).

nitidulus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 171; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 9; 1855c: 306–307. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Phasianotrochus irisodontes* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) (Cotton, 1959: 108–110, fig. 51).

nucleus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 171; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 15; 1855c: 298. Locality Unknown [Indo-Pacific]; Hanley coll. *Rossiteria nuclea* (Philippi, 1850) (Higo et al., 1999: 68; Okutani, 2000: 80–81, fig. 133; Wilson, 1993: 94, as "1849"). Type species (M) of *Solanderia* P. Fischer, 1879, *non* Duchassaing & Michelin, 1846 [Cnidaria]. *Rossiteria* Brazier, 1895, *nom. nov. pro Solanderia* P. Fischer.

obtusatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1847z5: 30–31; 1846z3: pl. 6, figs. 7, 8. The uncaptioned plate (1846) appeared one year before the text (1847) making the name available. Locality not stated.

occultus, Trochus – Philippi, 1845n: 17 [29], pl. 6 [in text as "7"], fig. 8; 1845r: 39 [35], figure 8 actually *Trochus clanculoides* W. Wood, 1828; 1849z3: pl. 25, fig. 8; 1851e: 156. Locality unknown. His later treatments (1849z3, 1851e) make no mention of a wrong original figure, which was cited and reprinted. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Tegula fasciata* (Born, 1778) (Abbott, 1958: 25).

ochotensis, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 221–222; 1849z3: pl. 34, fig. 1, *ex* Middendorff ms. Okhotsk Sea. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. Synonym of *Margarites schantaricus* (Middendorff, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 55, as "Middendorff in Philippi"; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 34–35).

ochroleucus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 187; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 16; 1852d: 243–244. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared one year before the text (1850) making the name available. The Australian *Clanculus ochroleucus* (Philippi, 1850) (Cotton, 1959: 140–141, fig. 75; Wilson, 1993: 87, pl. 8, fig. 7; Wells et al., 2005: 298, both as "1853").

omphalium, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 110; 1849z3: pl. 39, fig. 16; 1855c: 270–271. Locality unknown. Syntypes, SMF 314006 (n = 4, "Panama") (largest, 15.9 mm x 17.7 mm). Synonym of the eastern Pacific *Chlorostoma reticulatum* (W. Wood, 1828), *non* J. Sowerby, 1821, now known as *Tegula*

verrucosa McLean, 1970 (Keen, 1971: 342; Coan & Petit, 2011: 28). Either a petition to the ICZN would be required in order to continue using the McLean 1970 name, or Philippi's name should be used for this tropical eastern Pacific species.

ottoi, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 227, 303, pl. 28, fig. 9, 9a. Messina, Sicily, Italy; A. G. Otto; Pleistocene. The western Atlantic *Calliotropis ottoi* (Philippi, 1844) (Warén, 1991: 56, fig. 1B; Di Geronimo & La Perna, 1997: 396; Ibarrola et al., 2012: 63–64); type species (OD) of *Calliotropis* Seguenza, 1903.

ovallei, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 99 [1887b: 94], pl. 12, fig. 4. "Tumbez", Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.Pl.807. *Tegula ovallei* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000: 761, pl. 1, fig. b).

oxytropis, Trochus (*Euchele*) – Philippi, 1849h: 111; 1849z3: pl. 39, fig. 1; 1855c: 262. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Euchelus tricarinata* (Lamarck, 1822), from the Indian Ocean (Pilsbry, 1890a: 431, pl. 37, figs. 14–15).

panamensis, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1849h: 127; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 16; 1855c: 311–312. Panama; E. B. Philippi. The Panamic *Tegula* (*Agathistoma*) *panamensis* (Philippi, 1849) (Keen, 1971: 340–241, fig. 107; Ramírez et al., 2003: 258).

parvula, Rotella – Philippi, 1851c: 94. Locality unknown; Anton.

parvulus, Globulus – Philippi, 1853d: 48–49, pl. 7, figs. 11, 12, *ex* Anton ms. Locality unknown. The species name was indicated as being "in litt.", so Philippi is regarded as being its author. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Umbonium vestiarium* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 451).

parvulus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 155, 302, pl. 25, fig. 11. Pezzo, near Rhegium, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Jujubinus montagui* (W. Wood, 1828), Pleistocene to Recent (Sabelli et al., 1990: 136).

parvus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 175; 1849z3: pl. 27, fig. 15, *ex* Troschel ms., *non* da Costa 1778, *non* J. Adams, 1797. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. The name is indicated as having been taken from a museum label, although Troschel was credited as being its author. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Monodonta canaliferus* (Lamarck, 1822) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 88–89, pl. 34, fig. 27).

patricius, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 41–42; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 11; 1855c: 326–327, attributed to Gruner. Locality unknown; Gruner coll. Syntype, ZMB 29927 (16.0 mm x 18.7 mm). *Monilea patricus* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 248–249, pl. 41, figs. 30–31). Pilsbry listed the locality as "Central American coasts (?)" but noted that his presumed locality was "very doubtful".

pennanti, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 224–225; 1849z3: pl. 34, fig. 10. England; Hanley. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. Holotype, NHMUK 1909.5.17.3 ("English Coast") (13.8 mm x 15.2 mm). *Gibbula* (*Steromphala*) *pennanti* (Philippi, 1851) (Tomlin, 1921; Peile, 1922; Fretter & Graham, 1977: 54–55, figs. 37, 38, as "1836"; Sabelli et al., 1990: 133, as "1846").

perdix, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 150; 1848k: pl. 24, fig. 17, *ex* Koch ms. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared three years before the text (1851) making the name available. The name was specifically indicated as being "in literis". Synonym of *Monodonta sagittifera* (Lamarck, 1822), from South Africa (Pilsbry, 1889a: 115, pl. 24, fig. 91), although Pilsbry's synonymy is probably in error (Herbert, 2015: 57, fig. 7-J).

peronii, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 135–136; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 9. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available. *Cantharidus peronii* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 132, pl. 34, figs. 12–14), or a variety of the Australian *Phasianotrochus eximius* (Perry, 1811) (Cotton, 1959: 105–106, fig. 48).

personatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 78; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 7, *nom. nov. pro Monodonta ringens* Philippi, 1846i, *non* Menke, 1843. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. The Australian *Clanculus personatus* (Philippi, 1849) (Cotton, 1959: 129, fig. 65; Wilson, 1993: 88, pl. 8, fig. 12a, b; Wells et al., 2005: 298, all as "1846").

pfeifferi, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 104; 1849z3: pl. 25, fig. 2; 1851e: 152–153. Locality unknown; Pfeiffer. The Japanese *Omphalius pfeifferi* (Philippi, 1846) (Higo et al., 1999: 51; Okutani, 2000: 54–55, fig. 5).

pictus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 104, *non* W. Wood, 1828. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Gibbula* (*Colliculus*) *nivosa* A. Adams, 1851 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 131). See also above under: *alveolatus, Trochus* – Philippi, 1851e.

piperinus, Trochus (*Diloma*) – Philippi, 1849h: 111; 1849z3: pl. 30, fig. 10; 1851e: 204–205.

Hawaii "?". The Japanese *Diloma* (*Diloma*) *piperinus* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 58; Okutani, 2000: 66–67, fig. 65).

pisum, Trochus – Philippi, 1849h: 111–112; 1849z3: pl. 30, fig. 11; 1851e: 205–206. Antilles; Gruner. *Gibbula pisum* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 241–242, pl. 31, figs. 38–40).

plebejus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 41; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 10; 1855c: 326. Locality unknown; Ettmüller coll. The southeast Australian *Clanculus plebejus* (Philippi, 1851) (Cotton, 1959: 138–139, fig. 73; Wilson, 1993: 88; Wells et al., 2005: 298). South Australian type species (OD) of *Mesoclanculus* Iredale, 1924. Beu (2010b: 72) placed this genus as a junior synonym of *Clanculus* Montfort, 1810. Sporadic records from New Zealand are probably the result of rafting, not larval dispersal (Beu, 2010b: 72–75).

poeppigii, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 102 [1887b: 96], pl. 11, fig. 20. Navidad & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.815 (figured specimen, from Matanzas), selected by Nielsen et al. (2004: 80, in plate caption); paralectotype, SGO.PI.811 (Navidad). *Gibbula poeppigii* (Philippi, 1887) (Nielsen et al., 2004: 81, figs. 37–39).

polaris, Trochus – Philippi, 1852d: 249–250; 1849z3: pl. 37, fig. 9, *ex* Beck ms. Iceland & Spitzbergen; Kröyer. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared three years before the text (1852) making the name available. Listed by Macpherson (1971: 16) and by Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 35) as "1846". Synonym of *Margarites striatus* (Leach, 1819) (Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 35).

porcatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 187–188. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. *Cantharidus porcatus* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 136–137, pl. 34, fig. 31).

preissianus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 123; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 3; 1851e: 177. Australia; Preiss. *Notogibbula preissiana* (Philippi, 1849) (Cotton, 1959: 170–171, fig. 100; Wilson, 1993: 79, pl. 9, fig. 7; Wells et al., 2005: 299, all as "1848").

puella, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 41; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 12; 1855c: 327–328. Locality unknown; Gruner coll. Synonym of *Cantharidus pulcherrimus* (W. Wood, 1828), from Australia (Pilsbry, 1889a: 126), or as *Prothalotia pulcherrima* (W. Wood, 1828) (Cotton, 1959: 121–122, fig. 60).

pumilio, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 226, 303, pl. 28, fig. 7, 7a, 7b; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 19; 1849z3: 94. "Trochorum", Italy. Synonym of *Jujubinus striatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 137).

punicea, Monodonta – Philippi, 1846i: 100; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 2; 1849z3: 73–74, as *Trochus puniceus*. New Zealand "?". Herbert (1993a: 261–268) "emended" the type locality from "New Zealand" to Durban, South Africa, because the species is only found from the eastern coast of Africa and the offshore islands. The east African *Clanculus puniceus* (Philippi, 1846) (Herbert, 2015: 65).

pustulosus, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1850a: 188–189; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 6; 1855c: 305. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Pilsbry (1889a: 30) listed this in the synonymy of *T. calcaratus* Souverbie, 1875 (New Caledonia), which would, of course, be a junior synonym of Philippi's name.

pygmaeus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 153–154, 302, pl. 25, fig. 13; 1850q: pl. 42, fig. 7; 1855c: 287. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Trochus pygmaeus* Philippi, 1844 (Pilsbry, 1890a: 476, pl. 39, figs. 29–30).

pyrgos, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 189; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 14; 1855c: 297–298. Australia; Hanley coll. Synonym of the Australian *Odontotrochus indistinctus* (W. Wood, 1828).

quiriquinae, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 100 [1887b: 94], pl. 11, fig. 22. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.816. Synonym of *Solariella unio* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 194–195), or *Trochus* (*Lewisiella*) *quiriquinae* Philippi, 1887 (Wetzel, 1930: 64–65).

quoyi, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 139; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 17. Australia. Replacement name for *Trochus australis* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834 (p. 248), *non* Broderip, 1832. Syntype, MNHN Paris (n = 1, 18.8 mm x 9.7 mm) (of *T. australis* Quoy & Gaimard). Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Phasianotrochus eximius* (Perry, 1811) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 131–132, as *P. badius* (W. Wood, 1828); Cotton, 1959: 105–106, fig. 48); concerning the latter two names: Coan & Petit, 2011: 25–26.

radula, Trochus (*Diloma*) – Philippi, 1849h: 124; 1849z3: pl. 30, fig. 9; 1855c: 204, *ex* Parreyss ms. Hawaii "?" (1849h); unknown (1855c). Philippi's two accounts make clear that he only received a labeled specimen from Parreyss and that he alone is responsible for its description. The Japanese *Diloma* (*Diloma*) *radula* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 59; Okutani, 2000: 66–67, fig. 66).

rigatus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 124–125; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 14; pl. 39, fig. 8, var.; 1851e: 184–185; 1855c: 267, var.

Adelaide, Australia. *Monilea rigata* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 251, pl. 41, figs. 32–33), or synonym of *Notogibbula lehmanni* (Menke, 1843) (Cotton, 1959: 171–172, fig. 101).

ringens, Monodonta – Philippi, 1846i: 99–100, *non* Menke, 1843. Locality unknown; Pfeiffer & Gruner colls. Renamed as *Trochus personatus* Philippi, 1849z3 (q.v.).

roseus, Turbo – Philippi, 1850p: 85–86; 1849z2: pl. 19, fig. 10. Mediterranean. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared one year before the text (1850) making the name available. Synonym of *Leptothyra cicer* (Menke, 1844), from South Africa (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 254, pl. 54, fig. 62), now *Gibbula cicer* (Menke, 1844) (Kilburn & Rippey, 1982: 40).

rossii, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 288; 1850q: pl. 42, fig. 9. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. Synonym of *Margarites groenlandicus* (Gmelin, 1791), northern Atlantic (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 33–34).

rotellaeformis, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 189–190; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 2; 1855c: 302. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Pilsbry (1890a: 262) listed this in the synonymy of *Monilea rhodomphala* (Souverbie, 1875), from New Caledonia, while noting that Philippi's "name of course has priority."

rubescens, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: 182–183. Licata, Sicily, Italy; Schott.

rubricatus, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1849h: 125; 1849z3: pl. 31, fig. 13; 1851e: 213. Locality unknown. *Trochus rubricatus* Philippi, 1849, from Japan (Pilsbry, 1889a: 32–33, pl. 7, figs. 70–71.

sacellum, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 309; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 13. Locality unknown; Gruner coll. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. The western Pacific *Trochus* (*Trochus*) *sacellum* Philippi, 1855 (Higo et al., 1999: 56).

saga, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 103; 1847z5: pl. 16, fig. 6; 1849z3: 99. Locality unknown; Stuttgart coll. *Trochus saga* Philippi, 1846 (Pilsbry, 1889a: 41, pl. 14, figs. 14–15).

scabriculus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 125, *ex* Busch ms. Antilles, *non* Monterosato, 1883. This species was indicated as a Busch ms species and thus Philippi is regarded as its author. *Chlorostoma scabriculus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 192, pl. 61, figs. 16–18).

scabrosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 190–191; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 3; 1855c: 292. Locality unknown; Bellanger & Hanley collection. Type species (M) of *Belangeria* P. Fischer, 1879. The Arabian Gulf *Trochus* (*Belangeria*) *scabrosus* Philippi, 1850 (Bosch et al., 1995: 34, fig. 37).

scalaris, Trochus – Philippi, 1844c: 140 [18], pl. 4, fig. 11, *ex* Anton ms, *non* Romer, 1836. Laguayra [La Guaira, Venezuela], ex Koch. Synonym of *Tegula lividomaculata* (C. B. Adams, 1845) (Abbott, 1958: 26–27; 1974: 50).

schrayeri, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 131–132; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 3, *ex* Troschel ms, as *T. schayeri*. Tasmania; Schrayer. This species was specifically noted as a manuscript name, the description being by Philippi. It was also noted in two places as having been obtained from a "von Schrayer", so the header "*schayeri*" must have been a lapsus. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available. Synonym of *Phasianotrochus irisodontes* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) (Cotton, 1959: 108–110, fig. 51).

sculptus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846z3: 14–15, pl. 3, figs. 8, 9. West Indies. A senior homonym of *T. sculptus* Binkhorst, 1861 (Cretaceous, Belgium).

seminulum, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 308–309; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 12. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. *Gibbula seminulum* (Philippi, 1855) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 222, pl. 33, fig. 85).

senatorius, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 44; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 7; 1855c: 324–325. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Tectus conus* (Gmelin, 1791), Indo-Pacific (Hidalgo, 1905: 85, as a junior synonym of *Trochus acutangulus* "Chemnitz").

servilis, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 40; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 14; 1855c: 329. Locality unknown; Ettmüller coll.

solandri, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 180–181; 1849z3: pl. 28, fig. 8, *nom. nov. pro Monodonta crenulata* Menke, 1843, *non Trochus crenatulus* Brocchi, 1814. Western Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. Type material would be Menke's specimen(s). The Indian Ocean *Monilea solandri* (Philippi, 1851) (Tan & Woo, 2010: 14), generally in the literature as *M. solanderi*, presumably on the assumption it was named for Daniel Solander, but there is no internal

evidence for that, and the shorter spelling is in both Philippi's text and in his index.

sordidus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 191; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 1; 1855c: 298. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. *Chlorostoma sordidus* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 188, pl. 61, figs. 7–8).

spadiceus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 110; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 7; 1852d: 239. Locality unknown. Neotype, ZMB 104023 (Esprainha, São Tomé) (13.5 mm x 15.1 mm), designated by Rubio & Rolán (2002: 57, figs. 143–144). *Clanculus spadiceus* (Philippi, 1849).

spinula, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 100 [1887b: 95], pl. 11, fig. 25. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.806. Wilckens (1904: 195) thought that this was a doubtful species, possibly a fragment of *Fusus difficilis* d'Orbigny, 1835 (Buccinidae).

steinmanni, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 100 [1887b: 95], pl. 11, fig. 26. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.819. Synonym of *Solariella unio* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 194–195; Wetzel, 1930: 65).

straminea, Trochus magus var. – Philippi, 1836a: 180, as var. "totam stramineam." Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1885: 375), as *Trochus magus* var. *straminea* Philippi, 1836. Synonym of *Gibbula magus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1951b: 266 [58]).

suavis, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 191–192; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 1; 1855c: 301–302. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Syntype, NHMUK 1909.5.17.5 ("Japan", ex Hanley) (12.2 mm x 13.1 mm). The Indo-Pacific *Diloma* (*Pictodiloma*) *suavis* (Philippi, 1850) (Higo et al., 1999: 59, as "1849"; Okutani, 2000: 66–67, fig. 64; Poppe & Tagaro, 2011c: 634–635, pl. 1308, fig. 3, as "1849"). Type species (M) of *Pictodiloma* Habe, 1946.

subviridis, Trochus (*Polydonta*) – Philippi, 1849h: 126; 1949z: pl. 38, fig. 7; 1855c: 259. Locality unknown. Herbert (1993a: 284, 290) noted that Pilsbry (1889: 39) had erroneously listed Philippi's species as a synonym of *T. nigropunctatus* Reeve, 1861, which led to subsequent authors using Reeve's name for the common South African species. Herbert (1993a: 290) concluded that "Without examining the type material of *T. subviridis,* if this is still extant (none in ZMHB, personal observation), it is impossible to make a decisive comment on this and I prefer to maintain the long established and widely used name" *Trochus* (*T.*) *nigropunctatus* Reeve, 1861.

suturalis, Delphinula – Philippi, 1844z4: 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 34. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. 460 (V) 43 (8.3 mm x 9.3 mm). *Solariella* (*Solariella*) *suturalis* (Philippi, 1844) (Anderson, 1959: 47–49, pl. 4, figs. 1a–b; Janssen, 1978a: 27–28, 1978b: 146–147, pl. 9, fig. 13).

suturalis, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 185, pl. 10, fig. 23, 23a; 1844g: 156. Sciacca, Sicily, Italy; fossil. *Callumbonella suturalis* (Philippi, 1836), a deep-water species from northwest Africa and the western Mediterranean (Malaquias et al., 2003; Landau et al., 2003: 69, pl. 18, figs. 2–3; Sabelli et al., 1990: 136; Nolf & Verstraeten, 2013). Rolán et al. (2009: 645) added that "We also have some doubts about [Philippi's] fossil species being considered the same as the Recent ones," so that "if the fossil and the Recent species are conchologically different, the name to be employed [for the Recent species] would be *Callumbonella folini* (P. Fischer, 1883)." However, Nolf & Verstraeten (2013: 3, 7) concluded that *C. folini* was merely "a large form from the Mediterranean" of Philippi's species.

tener, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 141–142; 1848k: pl. 24, fig. 2, *ex* Troschel ms. Locality unknown. Troschel supplied the name and was noted as having prepared the figure, but the description appears to be by Philippi. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared three years before the text (1851) making the name available. (For the following species in his text, *Trochus morio* Troschel, in Philippi – p. 142 – Troschel is acknowledged both for the figure and the description.) *Monodonta tener* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 116, pl. 35, figs. 17, 18).

torulosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1843h: 69 [9], pl. 2, fig. 12. Locality unknown. Dall (1909: 291) recorded this from Peru, as a junior synonym of *T. quadricostatus* W. Wood, 1828, which Dall attributed to "Gray". Concerning the latter: DeVries, 2007; W. Wood's species is type of the genus *Cantallocostoma* DeVries, 2007.

tridens, Trochus – Philippi, 1844p: 139–140 [17–18], pl. 4, fig. 10, *ex* Menke ms. Peru. *Chlorostoma tridens* (Philippi, 1844) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 175).

troschelii, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 130; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 2. South Africa; Viet. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years

before the text (1850) making the name available. In describing this species, Philippi noted that it had been labeled in the museum in Berlin [i.e., ZMB] as *Trochus punctatus*, but that this name had already been used for another species. In fact, *Trochus punctatus* was a *nomen nudum* in Krauss (1848: 98). Synonym of *Thalotia conica* (Gray 1827), from South Australia (Cotton, 1959: 116; Herbert, 1993a: 246, who noted that this species was "erroneously localized to South Africa").

turdus, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 308; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 11. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the name available. *Gibbula turdus* (Philippi, 1855) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 209–210, pl. 33, figs. 98–99).

turris, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 102, *non* Pusch, 1837. Locality unknown. Renamed *Trochus altus* Philippi, 1851e, q.v.

unidentatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 150, 302, pl. 25, fig. 8; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 13; 1849z3: 91. Sicily, Italy. *Jujubinus unidentatus* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 137). Type species (M) of *Manotrochus* P. Fischer, 1885, a synonym of *Jujubinus* Monterosato, 1884.

unio, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 100 [1887b: 94–95], pl. 11, fig. 23. "Tumbez", Chile; Ovalle; Cretaceous. *Solariella unio* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 194–195; Wetzel, 1930: 65).

urvillei, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 215–216; 1849z3: pl. 32, fig. 4. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. Species name based on a specimen of *Trochus fimbriatus* figured in Quoy & Gaimard (1834: 229, pl. 61, fig. 9). Holotype, MNHN Paris (specimen cracked).

ustus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 101; 1850q: pl. 41, fig. 3; 1855c: 278–279. Locality unknown.

variolosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 308–309; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 12, *nom. nov. pro Trochus tornatus* Jonas, in Philippi, 1850a: 16, *non* Philipps, 1829 [also *non* Röding, 1798, and *non* Gravenhorst, 1807]. Pacific Ocean; Hamburg Museum. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared five years before the text (1855) making the substitute name available.

veneficus, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 101 [1887b: 95], pl. 12, fig. 8. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.817 (selected by Nielsen et al., 2004: 82, figs. 43–45); paralectotypes SGO.PI.4681, 4682; *Fagnastesia veneficus* (Philippi, 1887); type species (OD) of *Fagnastesia* Nielsen et al., 2004.

venustulus, Trochus (*Margarita*) – Philippi, 1858b: 23. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk.

villana, Monodonta – Philippi, 1846i: 101; 1847z5: pl. 14, fig. 3; 1849z3: 74, as *Trochus villanus*. Guinea. Neotype, ZMB 104021 (Takoradi, Ghana) (20.0 mm x 19.3 mm), designated by Rubio & Rolán (2002: 62, figs. 105, 107, 109, 145–146). However, SMF 314185 is original type material (21.5 mm x 22.3 mm); overlooked by Rubio & Rolán (2002). The west African *Clanculus villanus* (Philippi, 1846).

villicus, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 152, 302, pl. 25, fig. 14; 1849z3: pl. 29, fig. 17; 1851e: 194. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 314075 (n = 3); ZMB 12174 (n = 4, largest, 8.1 mm x 9.8 mm). Synonym of *Gibbula* (*Phorcus*) *philiberti* (Récluz, 1843) (Priolo, 1951b: 274–275 [66–67]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 132).

virgulatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 136; 1851e: 137; 1848k: pl. 23, fig. 9. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available; the second part of the description was published in 1851 (due to a page break). Synonym of *Phasianotrochus irisodontes* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834).

vulneratus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 16; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 7; 1855c: 305–306. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. *Gibbula vulneratus* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 241, pl. 51, figs. 10–11).

zebrinus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 105; 1849z3: pl. 26, fig. 6; 1851e: 161–162. Locality unknown (1846i); Tasmania (1851e). *Monodonta striolata* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) (Pilsbry, 1889a: 99).

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"*Clanculas*" – Philippi, 1849h: 109. Error *pro Clanculus* Montfort, 1810.

"*acutangulus, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1848k: 36–37. Listed by Sherborn (1922: 59) as by Philippi, this name based on a Chemnitz figure was actually first made available by Anton (1838).

"*aethiops, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1851e: 147–148. Philippi credited himself with this name in the header, but this represented the transfer of *Turbo aethiops* Gmelin, 1791, to *Trochus*.

"*articulatus, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 177. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Monodonta articulata* Lamarck, 1822, to *Trochus*.

"*canaliculatus, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 180. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Monodonta canaliculata* Lamarck, 1822, to *Trochus*.

"*crispus, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 183, *ex* König ms. Indicated by Philippi as a Bronn manuscript name, it was actually made available by König (1825).

"*fragarioides, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 177. As "mihi" on p. xii for a transfer of *Monodonta fragarioides* Lamarck, 1822, to *Trochus*.

"*gibberosus, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1846z3: 6 (attributed to Chemnitz). This name was attributed to Philippi by Sherborn (1926: 2678), but it was first made available by Dillwyn (1817).

"*iriodon, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1845r: 39. Invalid emendation of *Trochus irisodontes* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834.

"*jussieui, Monodonta*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 186. Credited by Sherborn (1927: 3303) to "Payraudeau in Philippi", this species had been made available by Payraudeau (1826: 136–137), as "*Monodonta jussioei*", in honor of Adrien de Jussieu.

"*lepidus, Trochus*" – Koch in Philippi, 1849z3: 84; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 4, *non* de Koninck, 1843. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. This species, which is a junior primary homonym, was credited by both Wilson (1993: 81) and Hickman (2005: 202–203) as being a Philippi species (but as "1846"). However, it was credited in the text as being by Koch, and it is more likely that Koch prepared the description.

"*lupines, Trochus*" – Cotton (1959: 142) attributed this to "Philippi, 1846" but it was first described by Menke, 1843.

"*multipes, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1850a: 169–170; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 2; 1855c: 320–321. Keen (1971: 356) attributed this species to Philippi, but Philippi credited it to Jonas, and under our interpretation of the *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, Jonas should be given credit for its authorship.

"*richardi, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 181. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Monodonta richardi* Payraudeau, 1826, to *Trochus*.

"*tessellatus, Trochus*" – Pilsbry (1889a: 202) attributed this name to "Philippi, Conchyl. Cab., p. 190, t. 29, f. 9–12", but it was first described by Gmelin (1791).

"*tigrinus, Trochus*" – Philippi, 1847: 27. This species was listed by Sherborn (1931: 6520) as being a Philippi, *ex* Chemnitz name, but it was first made available by Anton (1838).

Calliostomatidae

adspersus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851e: 217–218; 1849z3: pl. 34, fig. 8, *ex* Beck ms. Brazil [restricted to Praia do Leste, Ilha Guaiba, Rio de Janeiro, by Clench & Turner, 1960]. For *Trochus eximius* Reeve *sensu* Philippi, 1844, *non* Reeve 1843. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared two years before the text (1851) making the name available. *Calliostoma aspersum*, unjustified emendation by Lange de Morretes (1949: 58). *Calliostoma* (*Kombologion*) *adspersum* (Philippi, 1851) (Clench & Turner, 1960: 46–48, pls. 30, 31; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 38; Rios, 1994: 33, pl. 9, fig. 94). Type material presumed to be lost (Quinn, 1992: 107–108).

aeruginosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 146–147; 1850q: pl. 45, fig. 1; 1855c: 314. Locality unknown; Lischke coll. *Calliostoma aeruginosus* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 412–413, pl. 67, figs. 81–82).

agrestis, Trochus – Philippi, 1843d: 33 [3], pl. 1, fig. 6; 1847z5: pl. 13, fig. 13; 1848k: 67–68. Locality unknown. Synonym of the eastern Atlantic *Calliostoma zizyphinum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 129).

antonii, Trochus – Philippi, 1843d: 32 [2], pl. 1, fig. 4; 1847z5: pl. 17, fig. 5; 1849z3: 105–106, *ex* Koch ms. Locality unknown. This species was originally credited to Koch in 1843 in the header, but the description was unsigned. In 1849, Philippi credited himself with this species, and we have followed this. *Calliostoma antonii* (Philippi, 1843), from Peru (Ramírez et al., 2003: 258).

broderipi, Trochus – Philippi, 1855c: 257–258; 1849z3: pl. 38, fig. 5. Australia. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared six years before the text (1855) making the name available. Synonym of *Calliostoma* (*Salsipotens*) *rubiginosum* (Valenciennes, 1846) (Cotton, 1959: 151–152, fig. 84; Wilson, 1993: 63, pl. 10, fig. 15).

cecillei, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 151–152; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 2; 1855c: 291–292. Formosa, China; Cécille via Largilliert. *Calliostoma cecillei* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 342, pl. 67, fig. 64; Hidalgo, 1905: 91). Some sources have listed "*C. cecillei* Nomura & Hatai, 1935", as a junior synonym of *C. unicum* (Dunker, 1860), from Japan. In fact, Nomura & Hatai (1935: 43, pl. 2, figs. 5–6) expressly referred to Philippi's description, and Nomura (1935: 216, pl. 10, fig. 13) stated that: "The Japanese form hitherto known

under the name of *C. unicum* (Dunker) certainly belongs to Philippi's species." At most, the use of "*cecillei*" for Japanese specimens would be a misidentification (not a new species), if Philippi's and Dunker's species are regarded as distinct.

chemnitzii, Trochus – Philippi, 1848k: 63–64; 1847z5: pl. 13, fig. 7, *non* Valenciennes, 1846. Portugal; Beck. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared one year before the text (1848) making the name available. Synonym of the eastern Atlantic *Calliostoma zizyphinum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 129).

comtus, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 42; 1851e: pl. 46, fig. 6; 1855c: 324. Locality unknown; Largilliert coll. *Calliostoma comtum* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 354, pl. 18, fig. 24).

dubius, Trochus – Philippi, 1844g: 149–150, 302, pl. 25, fig. 7, as "*T. dubius* var. *levior*"; 1847z5: pl. 13, fig. 11a, b; 1848k: 66–67, *non T. dubius* Dillwyn, 1817, *non* T. Brown, 1843. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Calliostoma conulus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 128), or *Calliostoma dubium* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1950: pl. 1, figs. 6–7, 1951a: 115–116 [47–48]; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 47 [9]).

elegantulus, Trochus – Philippi, 1841f: 22, *non* W. Wood, 1828; 1844z4: 22, 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 35. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe; [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Calliostoma serratocostatum* (Speyer, 1869) (Janssen, 1978b: 147–148, pl. 10, fig. 15); previously treated as a valid species of *Calliostoma* (Anderson, 1959: 51–52, pl. 2, figs. 7a–7c; Tembrock, 1962: 120; Janssen, 1978a: 27). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

ferruginosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 154–155; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 14; 1855c: 310. Locality unknown; Gruner coll. Probable syntype, ZMB 29934 (ex Gruner) (26.3 mm x 22.3 mm).

fonki, Trochus – Philippi, 1858b: 22; 1860a: 185–186 [1860b: 167]. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk. *Calliostoma fonki* (Philippi, 1858) (Dall, 1909: 240; Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 264; Valdovinos, 1999: 126; Forcelli, 2000: 61; Cárdenas et al. (2008: 208), all as *C.* "*fonkii*" and as "1860"; Letelier et al., 2003: 62, as "1845").

fragum, Trochus – Philippi, 1849h: 106; 1849z3: pl. 38, fig. 4; 1855c: 257. Locality unknown; Gruner. *Calliostoma fragum* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 348–349, pl. 18, figs. 13–14 (but "may be a *Thalotia*, allied to *T. pyrgus*"); Bosch et al., 1995: 33, fig. 33).

fulvus, Trochus (*Trochus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 106–107; 1849z3: pl. 31, fig. 3; 1851e: 209. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Calliostoma ornatum* (Lamarck, 1822), from Australia (Pilsbry, 1890a: 340).

gualterianus, Trochus – Philippi, 1848k: 69; 1847z5: pl. 11, fig. 15, *nom. nov. pro Trochus laevigatus* Philippi, 1836a, *non* Gmelin, 1791 (and two other uses of this name earlier than Philippi). Sicily, Mediterranean. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared one year before the text (1848) making the name available. Syntypes, SMF 314045 (n = 3, Sicily) (10.5 mm x 7.2 mm; 9.8 mm x 7.7 mm; 10.6 mm x 6.9 mm); ZMB 12096 (n = 9) (largest, 11.8 mm x 7.8 mm). The Mediterranean *Calliostoma gualterianum* (Philippi, 1848) (Priolo, 1951a: 117 [49]; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 36; Sabelli et al., 1990: 128; Landau et al., 2003: 55, pl. 12, fig. 3). Spelling corrected to *gualtierianus* (since it was named after N. Gualtieri), pursuant to ICZN Articles 31 and 32 by Salas & Luque (1986: 31–32).

inconspicuus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 158; 1850q: pl. 43, fig. 16; 1855c: 310–311. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. *Calliostoma inconspicuum* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 343–344, pl. 18, fig. 18).

laevigatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 175–176, pl. 11, fig. 2 [not cited in text]; 1844g: 150, 154, 302, pl. 25, fig. 31, var. "monstrosum, turritum", *non* Gmelin, 1791, *non* J. Sowerby, 1817, *non* Grateloup, 1832. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntypes, SMF 314045 (n = 3, Sicily) (10.5 mm x 7.2 mm; 9.8 mm x 7.7 mm; 10.6 mm x 6.9 mm); ZMB 12096 (n = 9) (largest, 11.8 mm x 7.8 mm). Replacement name: *Trochus gualterianus* Philippi, 1848k (q.v.).

levior, Trochus dubius var. – Philippi, 1844g: 302, pl. 25, fig. 7 (name and figure only) Synonym of *Calliostoma dubium* (Philippi, 1844).

lima, Trochus – Philippi, 1850a: 159–160; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 15; 1855c: 308–309. Locality unknown; Hanley coll. Syntype, NHMUK 1923.5.17.4 ("Panama", ex Hanley) (19.9 mm x 21.0 mm). *Calliostoma lima* (Philippi, 1850), from the eastern Pacific (Pilsbry, 1890a: 364–365, pl. 67, figs. 55–58), or as synonym of *Calliostoma antonii* (Koch in Philippi, 1843) (Keen, 1971: 332).

meyeri, Trochus – Philippi, 1849h: 100; 1850q: pl. 41, fig. 4; 1855c: 279–280. Locality unknown; A. B. Meyer. Synonym of the Australian *Calliostoma* (*Salsipotens*) *armillatum*

(W. Wood, 1828) (Wilson, 1993: 63, pl. 10, fig. 21a, b).

nobilis, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 86–87, pl. 38, fig. 1; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 6; 1855c: 255, "var.", *non* Münster, 1835. West coast of Australia; Preiss. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. Synonym of *Calliostoma* (*Salsipotens*) *rubiginosum* (Valenciennes, 1846) (Cotton, 1959: 151–152, fig. 84; Wilson, 1993: 63, pl. 10, fig. 15).

nocturnus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 112–113; 1847z5: pl. 18, fig. 9. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. *Calliostoma nocturnus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 391, pl. 18, figs. 3–4, "probably synonymous" with *C. conulum* (Linnaeus, 1758), a Mediterranean species).

nubilus, Trochus (*Trochus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 110; 1849z3: pl. 38, fig. 2; 1855c: 255–256. Locality unknown. *Calliostoma nubilus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 344, pl. 18, fig. 22, "very close to, or synonymous with, *C. jucundum* (Gould [1849])" from Brazil and Argentina). However, as Philippi's 1849 paper was published in February, whereas Gould's 1849 paper was published in March, Philippi's name would have precedence over Gould's if the two are regarded as synonyms.

nudus, Trochus – Philippi, 1845i: 65–66; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 10; 1849z3: 89. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Possible syntype, ZMB 114124 (ex Dunker) (8.8 mm x 7.8 mm). *Calliostoma nudum* (Philippi, 1845) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 263; Castellanos & Landoni, 1989: 9–10, pl. 1, fig. 3; Valdovinos, 1999: 126; Forcelli, 2000: 60; Letelier et al., 2003: 61; Rosenfeld et al., 2015: 67–68, fig. 5A).

pulchellus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 101–102; 1847z5: pl. 13, fig. 3; 1848k: 60–61. Locality unknown; Stuttgart coll. *Calliostoma pulchellum* (Philippi, 1846) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 405–406, pl. 66, figs. 22–23; "it may be a synonym of *Calliostoma jujubinum*" (Gmelin 1791), from the western Atlantic).

quadrisulcatus, Trochus (*Trochus*) – Philippi, 1849h: 124; 1849z3: pl. 38, fig. 8; 1855c: 259–260. Locality unknown. *Calliostoma quadrisulcatus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 470, pl. 59, fig. 9; "This species may belong to *C. conuloides*" (Lamarck, 1822), from the eastern Atlantic).

solidus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 90–91; 1847z5: pl. 15, fig. 12, *non* Blainville, 1836. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. *Calliostoma laugieri* Payraudeau var. *solidum* (Philippi, 1849), from the eastern Atlantic (Pilsbry, 1890a: 393), but as a junior homonym, it requires renaming if regarded as a valid species or subspecies.

splendidus, Trochus nobilis var. – Philippi, 1855: 255, 371. Syntype, ZMB 29920 (27.4 mm x 22.5 mm). Synonym of *Calliostoma* (*Salsipotens*) *rubiginosum* (Valenciennes, 1846), from Australia (Cotton, 1959: 151–152, fig. 84.

turricula, Trochus – Philippi, 1851b: 43; 1850q: pl. 44, fig. 19; 1855c: 313–314. Locality unknown; Schultz coll. *Calliostoma turricula* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 398, pl. 18, fig. 9; "Is it a synonym of *C. exasperatum* Pennant?" from the eastern Atlantic).

venustus, Trochus (*Margarita*) – Philippi, 1849h: 126; 1849z3: pl. 37, fig. 16; 1855c: 253. Antilles "?"; Gruner. *Calliostoma venustus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry, 1890a: 359–360, pl. 67, fig. 72).

vinctus, Trochus – Philippi, 1843d: 33 [3], pl. 1, fig. 8. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Calliostoma bicingulatum* (Lamarck, 1822), from South Africa (Pilsbry, 1890a: 341).

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"australis, Trochus" – Cotton (1959: 152) erroneously attributed this species to "Philippi, 1846", but it was described by Quoy & Gaimard, 1834.

"conulus, Trochus" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 175. Correctly on p. xii as "L." [Linnaeus], indicated on p. 175 as "mihi", but this was an original combination by Linnaeus (1758) for a species now placed in *Calliostoma*.

"*decoratus, Zizyphinus*" – Reeve, 1863c: pl. 4, fig. 28. This species was indicated by Ruhoff (1980: 505) as being by "Philippi, in Reeve," but it was only based on a ms. name.

"*splendidus, Zizyphinus*" – Reeve, 1863c: pl. 2, fig. 11. This species was indicated by Ruhoff (1980: 505) as being by "Philippi, in Reeve," but it was only based on a ms. name in the Cuming collection.

Turbinidae

armatus, Trochus (*Calcar*) – Philippi, 1849h: 102; 1850q: pl. 41, fig. 1; 1855c: 277–278. Locality unknown. *Astralium* (West Indies), possibly a synonym of *A. longispina* (La-

marck, 1802) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 222, 272, pl. 51, figs. 10–11), or of *Astraea* (*Astralium*) *phoebia* Röding, 1798 (Abbott, 1958: 30–31).

aster, Trochus – Philippi, 1848k: 57–58; 1847z5: pl. 12, figs. 4, 5. West Indies. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared one year before the text (1848) making the name available. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Astralium phoebium* (Röding, 1798) (Abbott, 1958: 30–31).

bicarinatus, Turbo – Philippi, 1844z4: 74–75, [87], pl. 4, fig. 3, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1825, and three other pre-1844 uses. Tertiary of Luithorst, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Bolma infausta* (Giebel, 1852) (Anderson, 1959: 67–68, pl. 4, figs. 5a–b; Janssen, 1978a: 28; 1978b: 148, pl. 10, figs. 16–17).

bronni, Delphinula – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 61, pl. 9, fig. 1a–d. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. "*Angaria*" *bronni* (Philippi, 1847) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

buschii, Trochus – Philippi, 1844c: 90 [12], pl. 3, figs. 3, 4; 1849z3: pl. 32, fig. 1; 1851e: 213–214. Panama; Busch coll. Syntypes, SMF 313770 (n = 3, Panama) (largest, 20.3 mm x 31.3 mm). The Panamic *Astraea* (*Uvanilla*) *buschii* (Philippi, 1844) (Dall, 1909: 239; Keen, 1971: 354, 356, fig, 155; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 50; Ramírez et al., 2003: 2).

camprestris, Trochus – Philippi, 1847-l: 62, pl. 9, fig. 9. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Koenen (1892: 861–864) stated that the holotype was from Westeregeln [Saxony-Anhalt, northern Germany] and was in the Dresden Museum. *Turbo camprestris* (Philippi, 1847), Oligocene of Germany (Koenen, 1892: 861–864, pl. 56, fig. 8).

cingulata, Delphinula "?" – Philippi, 1853d: 24–25, unfigured. Maksur, Red Sea; Hemprich & Ehrenberg. *Cyclostrema cingulata* (Philippi, 1853) (Issel, 1869: 190, 286).

columellaris, Trochus – Philippi, 1845r: 35 [31], pl. 7, fig. 3; 1848k: pl. 21, fig. 5; 1850q: 123–124. China. Synonym of *Astralium haematragus* (Menke, 1829) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 237).

concinnus, Turbo – Philippi, 1846i: 99; 1847z4: 44–45, pl. 11, fig. 6. Locality unknown; Dunker coll. Synonym of the eastern Asian *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *brunneus* Röding, 1798 (Tomlin, 1936: 138; Higo et al., 1999: 48; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 15, 27–28), or possibly a synonym of *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *elegans* Menke, 1846 (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 16).

cubanus, Trochus (*Calcar*) – Philippi, 1849h: 104; 1850q: pl. 40, fig. 5; 1855c: 274–275. Cuba; Largilliert. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Lithopoma tectum* (Lightfoot, 1786), or as a subspecies thereof (Abbott, 1958: 29).

ducalis, Delphinula – Philippi, 1845w: 148; 1847z4: 46–47, pl. 11, figs. 9, 10, as *Turbo*. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Turbo lajonkairii* (Deshayes, 1839) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 271).

dunkeri, Delphinula – Philippi, 1853d: 23, pl. 5, fig. 20. Replacement name for *Delphinula granulosa* Dunker in Krauss, 1848, *non* Grateloup, 1828. Tafel Bay, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. *Cinysca dunkeri* (Philippi, 1853) (Herbert, 2015: 74).

elegans, Turbo – Philippi, 1847z4: 64–65, pl. 15, fig. 5. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Pacific *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *brunneus* Röding, 1798 (Tomlin, 1936: 138; Higo et al., 1999: 48; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 16, 27–28), or possibly a synonym of *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *elegans* Menke, 1846 (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 16).

erythrophthalmus, Trochus (*Calcar*) – Philippi, 1849q: 188–189; 1850q: pl. 45, fig. 3, 3a; 1855c: 315–316. California. Synonym of the Panamic *Astraea* (*Unvanilla*) *olivacea* (W. Wood, 1828) (Keen, 1971: 356–357, fig. 156).

exiguus, Turbo – Philippi, 1844z4: 56, [87], pl. 4, fig. 2. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Lectotype, RPMH (Hildesheim), from Freden (designated by Janssen, 1978b: 149, pl. 10, fig. 21). Synonym of *Homalopoma* (*Boutillieria*) *simplex* (Philippi, 1844) (Anderson, 1959: 66–67, pl. 4, figs. 6a–b; Janssen, 1978b: 149, pl. 10, figs. 20–21).

exilis, Turbo – Philippi, 1847z4: 66, pl. 15, fig. 6, *non* Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1824. Locality unknown. *Leptothyra exilis* (Philippi, 1847) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 257, pl. 62, figs. 3–5), but as a junior homonym, it requires renaming if regarded as a valid species.

ferrugineus, Turbo – Philippi, 1850p: 75; 1849z2: pl. 17, fig. 7, *ex* Anton ms. Locality unknown. The specimen and name was supplied by Anton, but Philippi wrote the description. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared one year before the text (1850) making the name available. Synonym of *Turbo argyrostomus* Linnaeus, 1758.

foliaceus, Turbo – Philippi, 1847z4: 41–42, pl. 11, figs. 2, 3, *non* Gmelin, 1791, *non* W. Wood, 1818. New name for *Turbo lamellosus* Philippi, 1846i, *non* Broderip, 1832. *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *laminiferus* Reeve, 1848, from Australia and New Guinea (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 16, 35).

globulus, Trochus "?" – Philippi, 1849h: 107; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 3; 1851e: 231–232, *non* Röding, 1798. Antillae "?"; Menke. Syntypes, SMF 313723 (n = 2) (Antilles, ex Menke) (larger, 5.3 mm x 5.5 mm). *Leptothyra globulus* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 262, pl. 62, figs. 10–12, pl. 64, figs. 5–6), but as a junior homonym, it requires renaming if regarded as a valid species.

gruneri, Turbo – Philippi, 1846i: 98; 1847z4: 52–53, pl. 12, fig. 7. Adelaide, Australia. Type species (OD) of *Euninella* Cotton, 1939, which is regarded by some as a synonym of *Turbo* Linnaeus, 1758. The southern Australian and Tasmanian *Turbo gruneri* Philippi, 1846 (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 47; Wilson, 1993: 105, pl. 12, fig. 15; Wells et al., 2005: 297), or *Turbo* (*Euninella*) *gruneri* Philippi, 1846 (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 45, pl. 64).

heliacus, Trochus – Philippi, 1848k: 56–57; 1847z5: pl. 12, figs. 2, 3. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared one year before the text (1848) making the name available. West Indies. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Astralium phoebium* (Röding, 1798) (Abbott, 1958: 30–31).

hexagonus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 130; 1848k: pl. 22, fig. 6. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available. *Astralium hexagonum* (Philippi, 1850) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 237, pl. 64, figs. 44–46, "may be an immature form of *A. haematragum*"); probably distinct from *A. rhodostomum* (Lamarck 1822) (Meyer et al., 2005: 119).

intercostalis, Turbo – Philippi, 1846i: 98–99, *ex* Menke ms. Western Australia; Dunker. Synonym of *Turbo pulcher* Reeve, 1842 (Wilson, 1993: 107, pl. 12, fig. 13, as "Menke").

laetus, Turbo – Philippi, 1849h: 100; 1849z2: 71–72, pl. 17, fig. 1. "Ostküste Afrikas" (East coast of Africa). *Turbo* (*Euninella*) *laetus* Philippi, 1849, western Indian Ocean (Kilburn, 1972: 398–399; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 45–46, pl. 65; Herbert, 2015: 70).

lamarckii, Turbo – Philippi, 1847z4: 55–56, pl. 13, fig. 3. Hawaii, etc. Possible synonym of *Turbo turbinopsis* (Lamarck, 1819) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 199).

lamellosus, Turbo – Philippi, 1846i: 98, *non* Brocchi, 1814, *non* W. Wood, 1828, *non* Broderip, 1832. Australia; Koch. Renamed *Turbo foliaceus* Philippi, 1847z4, itself also a junior homonym. Synonym of *Turbo squamosus* Gray, 1847 (Wilson, 1993: 107, pl. 12, fig. 8), or of *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *laminiferus* Reeve, 1848, from Australia and New Guinea (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 16, 35).

latispina, Trochus – Philippi, 1844c: 90 [12], pl. 3, fig. 2; 1848k: pl. 22, fig. 5; 1850q: 129–130. Locality unknown. *Astraea latispina* (Philippi, 1844) (Turbinidae) (Rios, 1994: 42, pl. 13, fig. 142), redescribed by Monteiro & Coelho (2002: 137–143).

modestus, Turbo – Philippi, 1847z4: 57–58, pl. 13, figs. 7, 8. Locality unknown. *Turbo coronatus* Gmelin, 1791, Indo-Pacific (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 217), or *Turbo* (*Lunella*) *coronatus* Gmelin, 1791, from the western Indian Ocean (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 19, 56–57).

moluccensis, Turbo – Philippi, 1846i: 99; 1847z4: 44, pl. 11, fig. 5. Amboina; Dunker. Syntype, ZMB 117929 (36.5 mm x 34.3 mm). *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *moluccensis* Philippi, 1846, only known from Indonesia (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 36, pl. 46, figs. 4–6).

ochraceus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846i: 101. Locality unknown; Stuttgart coll. Synonym of the eastern Pacific *Astraea* (*Pomaulax*) *gibberosa* (Dillwyn, 1817) (Keen, 1971: 354–355, fig. 152).

olfersii, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 126; 1848k: pl. 22, fig. 1, *ex* Troschel ms. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available. Philippi prepared the description from a specimen supplied by Troschel. Brazil; Berlin Museum. *Astraea olfersii* (Philippi, 1850) (Turbinidae) (Rios, 1994: 42, pl. 13, fig. 143), redescribed by Monteiro & Coelho (2002: 144–146).

parvulus, Turbo – Philippi, 1849q: 189–190; 1849z2: pl. 19, figs. 15, 16; 1850p: 87–88, *non* Hall, 1845. Liewkiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécille via Largilliert. Synonym of the western Pacific *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *stenogyrus* P. Fischer, in Kiener, 1873 (Higo et al., 1999: 48; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 17, 40, pl. 51).

patulus, Turbo – Philippi, 1849h: 100; 1849z2: 74, pl. 17, fig. 5. China, Philippine Islands. *Turbo setosus* Gmelin var. *patulus* Philippi,

1849 (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 195, pl. 63, fig. 33).

paulla, Delphinula – Philippi, 1853d: 24, unfigured. China; Largilliert.

petrosus, Trochus (*Calcar*?) – Philippi, 1849q: 189. China & Marquesas Islands; Bernardi.

plicatulus, Trochus (*Calcar*) – Philippi, 1849h: 112; 1849z3: pl. 32, fig. 5; 1851e: 216. Locality unknown; Reents.

princeps, Turbo – Philippi, 1846t: 134; 1847z4: 61–63, pl. 15, figs. 1, 2, as a synonym of *Turbo argyrostomus* Linnaeus, 1758. No locality given. Synonym of *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *argyrostomus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Higo et al., 1999: 48; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 15, 24–25).

psittacinus, Turbo – Philippi, 1845y: 18–19; 1842f: pl. 5, fig. 6. Locality unknown. Philippi's plate, without a caption, was published three years before the text that made this species available. Synonym of the Indian Ocean *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *argyrostomus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 15, 24–25).

pusio, Turbo – Philippi, 1849z2: 71, pl. 16, fig. 10, *ex* Anton ms. Locality unknown. Credited to Anton by Sherborn (1929: 5315), Philippi made clear that this was just a ms name. *Leptothyra pusio* (Philippi, 1849) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889a: 260, pl. 44, fig. 70).

reevii, Turbo – Philippi, 1847z4: 48, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2. New name for *Turbo variabilis* Reeve, 1843, *non* Grateloup, 1827. Philippine Islands. Reeve's species name was also preoccupied by Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1824. The western Pacific *Turbo* (*Turbo*) *reevii* (Philippi, 1847) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 46; Higo et al., 1999: 47; Okutani, 2000: 94–95, fig. 25; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 15, 22, all as *T.* "*reevei*"). However, the spelling of Philippi's substitute name cannot be modified (ICZN *Code* Article 33.3 (1999)).

saxosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1850q: 127–128; 1848k: pl. 22, fig. 3. "Perhaps" Mexico. The uncaptioned plate (1848) appeared two years before the text (1850) making the name available. This species is not to be confused with the Panamic *Turbo saxosus* W. Wood, 1828. Synonym of *Astraea tecta var. papillata* (Potiez & Michaud, 1838), from the east coast of Mexico (Abbott, 1958: 29).

scabricula, Delphinula – Philippi, 1844z4: 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 33. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Possible senior synonym of *Astraea* (*Lithopoma*) *pustulosa* Münster in Goldfuss, 1844 (Anderson, 1959: 68–70, pl. 2, fig. 9, pl. 4, fig. 4), or a *nomen dubium* (Janssen, 1978b: 148–149).

tamsiana, Delphinula – Philippi, 1853d: 16–17, pl. 5, fig. 9, *ex* Dunker ms. Puerto Cabello, [Venezuela]; Tams. This species name was indicated as having been "in literis".

triumphans, Trochus – Philippi, 1841d: 8; 1843i: 31 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1; 1849z3: pl. 35, fig. 1; 1851e: 229–230. Java; Dunker. The western Pacific *Guildfordia triumphans* (Philippi, 1841) (Ponder, 1971: 133–134, fig. 9; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 49; Higo et al., 1999: 50; Okutani, 2000: 100–101, fig. 50; Qi, 2004: 26, pl. 11E). Type species (SD P. Fischer, 1873) of *Guildfordia* Gray, 1850.

tuberosus, Trochus – Philippi, 1843h: 69 [9], pl. 2, fig. 11; 1848k: pl. 22, fig. 2; 1850q: 126–127. Locality unknown (1843h); [coast] of Mexico (1850q); Liebman. If from the west coast of Mexico, then it is a possible junior synonym of *Astraea unguis* (W. Wood, 1828), but Abbott (1958: 29) listed it as a synonym of *Astraea tecta var. papillata* (Potiez & Michaud, 1838), from the east coast of Mexico.

venustus, Turbo – Philippi, 1845w: 148; 1847z4: 45–46, pl. 11, figs. 7, 8, *non* Münster in Goldfuss, 1844. Locality unknown. Syntype, ZMB 29902 (27.9 mm x 26.2 mm). Synonym of the Panamic *Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *saxosus* W. Wood, 1828 (Keen, 1971: 351–352, fig. 144; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 15, 52–53).

virens, Turbo – Philippi, 1849h: 99; 1849z2: 72–73, pl. 17, fig. 2, *ex* Anton ms. Locality unknown. Erroneously credited to "Anton, 1849" by Sherborn (1932: 6921) and to "Anton, 1839" by Alf & Kreipl (2003: 16), but Philippi made clear that this was an Anton manuscript name, and we have found no earlier usage by Anton. *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *castaneus* Gmelin, 1791, Caribbean (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 203; Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 16).

winteri, Turbo – Philippi, 1845y: 17–18; 1842f: pl. 5, fig. 2. Java. Philippi's plate, without a caption, was published three years before the text that made this species available. Synonym of the Indian Ocean *Turbo* (*Marmarostoma*) *argyrostomus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Alf & Kreipl, 2003: 15, 24–25).

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"Astralium" – Philippi, 1847c: 23. This was listed by Sherborn (1923: 516) as being a separate name from that of Link, 1807, but it was a misuse at most.

"*granosus, Turbo*" – Philippi, 1845y: 17; 1842f: pl. 5, fig. 8. This species was previously described by Martyn, as *Trochus granosus*, in a work that was validated by the ICZN in 1957 (Opinion 479). *Modelia granosa* (Martyn, 1784), from New Zealand.

Skeneidae

elegantula, Delphinula "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 146, 302, pl. 25, fig. 3. Pezzo, near Rhegium, Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Parviturbo elegantulus* (Philippi, 1844), Pliocene, possibly Recent (Warén, 1992: 154; Rubio et al., 2015: 172, figs. 1A–F); some of the Recent records previously identified as this species are instead *Parviturbo alboranensis* Peñas & Rolán in Peñas et al., 2006.

exilissima, Delphinula – Philippi, 1844g: 244, 303, pl. 28, fig. 2; 1853e: 7, pl. 1, fig. 1, as *Skenea exilissima*. Thapsi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Skeneoides exilissima* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1953a: 101 [99]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 136, both as *Skenea*; Warén, 1992: 156–157). Type species (OD) of *Skeneoides* Warén, 1992.

laevis, Delphinula – Philippi, 1844g: 146, 302, pl. 25, fig. 2, 2a, *non* Kiener, 1838. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Skenea serpuloides* (Montagu, 1808) (Priolo, 1953a: 101 [99], pl. 5, figs. 5–6; Sabelli et al., 1990: 138).

moelleri, Skenea – Philippi, 1853f: 9, pl. 1, fig. 5, as *S. mölleri*. Greenland.

nitens, Delphinula – Philippi, 1844g: 146, 302, pl. 25, fig. 4, 4a. Carrubbare, Calabria, Italy; fossil. The northeastern Atlantic *Dikoleps nitens* (Philippi, 1844) (Fretter & Graham, 1977: 84–85, figs. 62, 63, as *Skenea*; Sabelli et al., 1990: 136). A transitory secondary junior homonym of *Planaria nitens* I. Lea, 1833 (Thecosomata: Limacinidae), when both species were independently placed in *Cyclostrema* in 1890 and 1923 (Palmer & Brann, 1966: 826); Lea's species is now placed in *Heliconoides* (Janssen, 2012: 154).

Colloniidae

minima, Delphinula – Philippi, 1844z4: 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 30. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Collonia* (*Collonia*) *minima* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 29–30; 1978b: 149, pl. 10, fig. 19); now regarded as a *nomen dubium* (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

simplex, Turbo – Philippi, 1844z4: 56, 74, [87], pl. 4, fig. 4; 1845z: 449. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Lectotype, RPMH (Hildesheim), from Freden (designated by Janssen, 1978b: 149, pl. 10, fig. 20). *Homalopoma* (*Boutillieria*) *simplex* (Philippi, 1844) (Anderson, 1959: 66–67, pl. 4, figs. 6a–b; Janssen, 1978b: 149, pl. 10, figs. 20–21).

Liotiidae

exigua, Delphinula – Philippi, 1849r: 25; 1853c: 21–22, pl. 5, fig. 16. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. *Cyclostrema exiguum* (Philippi, 1849) (Issel, 1869: 189; Melvill, 1906: 22; Bosch et al., 1995: 39).

kieneri, Delphinula – Philippi, 1853d: 22–23, pl. 5, fig. 19, *nom. nov. pro Delphinula cancellata* Kiener, 1838, *non* Gray, 1828. Sibonga, Zebu, Philippines Islands; Cuming coll.

Phasianellidae

adamsi, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 27, *nom. nov. pro Phasianella brevis* C. B. Adams, 1850, *non* d'Orbigny, 1842, *non* Menke, 1843. *Eulithidium adamsi* (Philippi, 1853), western Atlantic (Redfern, 2013: 27, fig. 72).

aethiopica, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 7, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4. Zanzibar, east Africa. *Phasianella aethiopica* Reeve, 1862, *ex* "Philippi ms", is a distinct species (R. Robertson, note with NHMUK 1963310, Reeve's type specimen), but Reeve's name is a junior homonym and would require renaming if regarded as a valid species. Philippi's species is now regarded as a synonym of *Phasianella solida* (Born, 1778) (Herbert, 2015: 78). Because *P. solida* is the only species of *Phasianella* currently recognized in the western Indian Ocean, it is possible that Reeve's taxon is also a junior synonym of that species (D. G. Herbert, in litt., 28 Jan. 2016).

amoenula, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 16, pl. 4, fig. 7. Australia. *Phasianella amoenula* Philippi, 1853 (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 180, pl. 39a, fig. 11; Thiele, 1930: 569–570).

araucana, Phasianella – Philippi, 1887a: 98 [1887b: 93], pl. 11, fig. 19. Locality unknown, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Tertiary.

flammulata, Phasianella – Philippi, 1848c: 18; 1853e: 12–13, pl. 4, fig. 1. Indo-Pacific"?"; Ritzmann (1848); Red Sea; Döbler (1853). *Phasianella flammulata* Philippi, 1848 (Pils-

bry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 180, pl. 39a, fig. 9).

grata, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 9–10, pl. 3, fig. 8. Madagascar; Largilliert. Synonym of *Phasianella variegata* Lamarck, 1822, *non* Roissy, 1805 (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 179, pl. 39a, fig. 14), now *P. solida* (Born, 1778) (Herbert, 2015: 78).

guttata, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 20–21, pl. 4, fig. 15. Locality unknown. *Phasianella amoenula* Philippi, 1853 (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 175, pl. 39a, fig. 16).

inconspicua, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 21, pl. 4, fig. 16. Locality unknown.

kochii, Phasianella – Philippi in Krauss, 1848: 104, pl. 6, fig. 4 (January), 1848c: 17–18 (February); 1853e: 26, pl. 5, figs. 9–11. South Africa (Cape region); Koch. Syntype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.19 (13.1 mm x 9.3 mm). *Tricolia kochii* (Philippi in Krauss, 1848), from South Africa (Robertson, 1985: 23–24; Herbert, 2015: 81).

minima, Phasianella – Philippi, 1860a: 186 [1860b: 168], *nom. nov. pro Phasianella umbilicata* (d'Orbigny, 1841) [*Littorina*], *non Phasianella umbilicata* d'Orbigny, 1842. However, Philippi erroneously renamed the older (1841) name, not the younger (1842) name, undoubtedly unaware of d'Orbigny's actual publication dates, which were not resolved until recently. "*Phasianella* (*Eulithidium*) *minima* Philippi, 1860", from the eastern Pacific (Dall, 1909: 238). Some authors incorrectly listed this as a junior synonym of the Peruvian *Tricolia umbilicata* (d'Orbigny, "1840" [*sic*], 1845), but that name is itself preoccupied (Keen, 1971: 358; Marincovich, 1973: 24–25, fig. 46).

perforata, Phasianella – Philippi, 1849i: 164; 1853e: 20, pl. 4, fig. 14. Panama & Paita, Peru; E. B. Philippi. The Panamic *Tricolia perforata* (Philippi, 1849) (Keen, 1971: 357–358, fig. 160; Ramírez et al., 2003: 259, both as "1848").

phasianella, Litorina – Philippi, 1849h: 149–150. Panama; E. B. Philippi. The Panamic *Tricolia phasianella* (Philippi, 1849) (Keen, 1971: 357–358, fig. 161; Ramírez et al., 2003: 259).

pygmaea, Phasianella – Philippi, 1848c: 18–19; 1853e: 18, pl. 4, fig. 11. Locality unknown. *Nomen dubium* (Robertson, 1985: 25, "This is probably a *Tricolia*, but I consider it a *nomen dubium*").

splendida, Phasianella – Philippi, 1849s: 30–31; 1853e: 8–9, pl. 3, fig. 6. Red Sea; Bernardi. Synonym of *Phasianella variegata* Lamarck, 1822 (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 179, pl. 39a, fig. 15).

strigata, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 15–16, pl. 4, fig. 6. Locality unknown. Synonym of the eastern Atlantic *Phasianella pulla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 168, pl. 39a, fig. 13).

tenuis, Phasianella – Philippi, 1844n: 110. Palermo & Syracusa, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Phasianella pulla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 168).

turgida, Phasianella – Philippi, 1853e: 5–6, pl. 2, figs. 7–10, pl. 5, fig. 4. West coast of Australia. Synonym of *Phasianella ventricosa* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833 (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 165; Pritchard & Gatliff, 1902: 112–113).

Helicinidae

bronniana, Helicina – Philippi, 1847r: 124. Hawaii; Bronn. *Helicina* (*Pleuropoma*) *bronniana* Philippi, 1847 (Cowie et al., 1995: 20).

columbiana, Helicina – Philippi, 1847r: 126–127. Colombia; Brandt. Syntype, ZMB 104640 (8.0 mm x 9.5 mm) (Richling & Glaubrecht, 2008: 284, fig. 4a). *Helicina* (*Tamsiana*?) *columbiana* Philippi, 1847.

crassilabris, Helicina – Philippi, 1847r: 125–126. Hawaii. Sykes (1900: 397) concluded that this species "really comes from Venezuela or the Caribbean Region" (see also Neal, 1934: 99; Cowie et al., 1995: 23).

hornbeckii, Helicina – Philippi, 1847r: 125. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Hornbeck. Two syntypes, ZMB 103729 (ex Hornbeck); two possible syntypes, ZMB 103728 (ex Dunker) (Richling & Glaubrecht, 2008: 291, fig. 3e). Junior synonym of *Helicina striata* Lamarck, 1822.

menkeana, Helicina – Philippi, 1847r: 126. Locality unknown. Type material not found in ZMB (Richling & Glaubrecht, 2008: 272).

nicobarica, Helicina – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847: 149–150. Nicobar Island; Th. Philippi.

pisum, Helicina – Philippi, 1847r: 124–125, *non* Hombron & Jacquinot, 1846 (Tahiti). Hawaii; Largilliert. Sykes (1900: 397) concluded that the type locality ("Insulae Sandwich") was an error, and the species was probably from the Savage Islands (Ilhas Selvagens, North Atlantic), "from which specimens, inseparable from this, undoubtedly do come" (see also Neal, 1934: 99; Cowie et al., 1995: 23).

Neritidae

aspera, Neritina – Philippi, 1845i: 63. "China?" Synonym of *Neritina* (*Clithon*) *brevispina* Lamarck, 1822, from the south Pacific (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 65, pl. 24, fig. 23).

bicanalis, Neritina – Philippi, 1845i: 64; 1849i: 160. Tahati; Largilliert. Seemingly described a second time in 1849, which did not mention the 1845 account. Synonym of *Neritina* (*Clypeolum*) *canalis* G. B. Sowerby I, 1825 (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 57, pl. 18, fig. 8).

brandtii, Neritina – Philippi, 1849i: 161. Locality unknown; Brandt. Synonym of *Neritina* (*Clypeolum*) *beckii* (Récluz, 1841), from the Philippines and Indonesia (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 58).

carbonaria, Nerita – Philippi, 1844b: 84–85 [2–3]. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Nerita morio* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833), Indo-Pacific (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 33, pl. 8, fig. 41).

chilensis, Nerita – Philippi, 1887a: 98 [1887b: 92–93], pl. 11, fig. 18. Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.Pl.844. *Nerita* (*Heminerita*) *chilensis* Philippi, 1887 (Nielsen et al., 2004: 86–87, figs. 73–75).

chloroleuca, Nerita – Philippi, 1848b: 14–15. Locality unknown. Possibly a synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Nerita chamaeleon* Linnaeus, 1758 (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 20).

circinata, Neritina – Philippi, 1849i: 161. Pacific Ocean; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of *Neritina* (*Clypeolum*) *bruguieri* Récluz, 1841 (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 58).

cirrata, Neritina – Philippi, 1845i: 64. "China?" Synonym of *Neritina* (*Clypeolum*) *bruguieri* Récluz, 1841 (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 58).

elongata, Nerita – Philippi, 1844g: 139, 302, pl. 24, fig. 20. Taranto, Italy; fossil [Plio-Pleistocene].

largillierti, Nerita – Philippi, 1849i: 160. Gabon in Guinea; Largilliert. Syntype, MNHN Paris (n = 1) (14.3 mm x. 14.4 mm); a second lot in MNHN Paris (ex Largilliert), but with a note that this lot is a "dubious record, perhaps *N. senegalensis* [and] 1 *N. chamaeleon*" (C. Krijnen, 1999 note). Synonym of *Nerita senegalensis* Gmelin, 1791 (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 22).

lugubris, Neritina – Philippi, 1843b: 29–30 [5–6], pl. 1, fig. 9, *non* Lamarck, 1822. Oahu, Hawaii. Homonym replaced as *Nerita affinis* Récluz, 1850, but both are now regarded as synonyms of *Neripteron cariosus* (W. Wood, 1828) (Kay, 1979: 66, fig. 20C, D; Severns, 2011: 60–61).

meridionalis, Nerita – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 159–160, pl. 9, fig. 13; 1844g: 138, 302, pl. 24, fig. 19. Sicily, in rivers. Syntypes, SMF 261198 (n = 7); SMF 26199 (n = 3); SMF 304613 (n = 4) (all from Sicily).*Theodoxus* (*Theodoxus*) *meridionalis* (Philippi, 1836) (Zettler & Richard, 2003).

peruviana, Nerita – Philippi, 1844b: 84 [2], pl. 1, fig. 4. "Peru"; E. B. Philippi. Syntypes, MNHNS 1131 (n = 1, 16.2 mm x 16.7 mm); SMF 304756 (labeled as from "China") (largest, 16.3 mm x 16.3 mm). Synonym of *Nerita yoldii* Récluz, 1841, from the Indo-Pacific (Dall, 1909: 288).

ringicula, Nerita – Philippi, 1851c: 86–87. Locality unknown. Syntypes SMF 304747 (n = 2, no locality) (10.4 mm x 9.3 mm; 9.1 mm x 8.7 mm). An indeterminate species (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 35).

scabrella, Nerita – Philippi, 1848b: 14–15. Locality unknown. An indeterminate species (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 35).

winteri, Nerita – Philippi, 1844b: 86 [4], pl. 1, fig. 10. Moluccas. *Nerita winteri* Philippi, 1844 (Tryon in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888a: 25, pl. 9, fig. 73).

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"*birmanica, Nerita*" – Troschel, 1878: 190, pl. 17, fig. 6, *ex* Philippi ms. Syntypes, SMF 304722 (n = 2) (Burma). Some authors attributed this species solely to Philippi (e.g., Tryon, 1888: 32, pl. 8, fig. 29; Berry et al., 1973: 189).

"*incerta, Nerita*" – Philippi, 1844b: 85 [3], pl. 1, fig. 6. This species was credited to Busch, and the description was signed by him. Thus, its attribution to Philippi by Okutani (2000: 104–105, fig. 21), is not correct.

Ampullariidae

Pachychilus – Philippi, 1851d: 7, *non* I. Lea & H. C. Lea, 1851, unnecessary replacement name for *Pachylabra* Swainson, 1840, which Philippi rejected on grammatical grounds (ICZN *Code* Article 32, especially 32.2 (1999)). Both Philippi's name and Swainson's name are junior synonyms of *Pila* Röding, 1798 (e.g., Wenz, 1939: 503; Cowie, 2015: 28), while the unrelated *Pachychilus* Lea & Lea, 1851, is a valid taxon in the Pachychilidae (freshwater Cerithioidea) (Wenz, 1939: 685).

aperta, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849r: 18; 1851d: 14, pl. 3, fig. 5. Locality unknown. Possible syntypes, MNHNS 15935, 15896 (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 53). *Pila aperta* (Philippi, 1849) from Burma (Prashad, 1925: 88–89, pl. 15, figs. 1–2; Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 80). The MNHNS material, labeled as coming from Venezuela, may represent a South American species of *Pomacea*, in which case the "Burma" records would be in error (Cowie, 2015: 53).

balteata, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 21–22; pl. 5, fig. 7; 1852a: 22–23; 1852b: pl. 17, fig. 4. Locality unknown [Trinidad – Baker, 1930: 25]. Type restricted to first figure (Baker, 1930: 25). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 52).

borneensis, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 24; 1852b: 31, pl. 8, fig. 3. Borneo; Largilliert. Possible syntype, MNHNS 15948 (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 29). Synonym of *Pila scutata* (Mousson, 1848) (Brandt, 1974: 52).

cecillii, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849q: 191; 1852b: 47, pl. 13, fig. 6, as *A.* "*cecillei*." Nossibe [Noss-ibé, Madagascar]; Largilliert. NHMUK 1893.6.30.130–132 (ex Morelet); MCZ 146107 (n = 2); NMWZ 1981.118.00133 (n = 2); NMWZ 1981.118.03468 (n = 2), labeled as "syntypes" or "paratypes" of *A. cecillii*, but may instead represent the type material of *Ampullaria inops* Morelet, 1851 (figured by Brown, 1994: 56, fig. 24) (Cowie, 2015: 31). Possible syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 20140280 (n = 5, from Nossy-be, but without original label); MNHNS 15899 (formerly 61.057) (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; smaller specimen may be *A. exigua* Philippi; Cowie, 2015: 31); MNHNS 15955 (formerly 61.090). *Pila* (*Pila*) *cecillei* (Philippi, 1849) from Madagascar (Starmühlner, 1969: 119–158; Brown, 1994: 56–57, figs. 24e–f; Fischer-Piette & Vukadinovic, 1973: 349–351, all as "1848"). Although the original spelling was "*cecillii*", nearly all subsequent usages, including Philippi (1852b: 47) used "*cecillei*" which is the prevailing usage, and is therefore preserved as the correct original spelling (ICZN *Code* Article 33.3.1 (1999); Cowie, 2015: 31).

chemnitzii, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 25; 1852b: 39–40, pl. 10, fig. 5. Based, among other things, on Chemnitz (1786: pl. 128, fig. 1135). Locality unknown [restricted to Tucacas, Venezuela – Baker, 1930: 5]. Type restricted to Philippi's figure (Baker, 1930: 5). *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *chemnitzii* (Philippi, 1852), from Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela (Baker, 1930: 5–6; Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 59).

cingulata, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 19, pl. 5, fig. 3; 1852a: 22. Locality unknown. Lectotype, ZMB 1376 (no locality) (33.9 mm x 30.3 mm), designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2006: 201, fig. 1F). *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *cingulata* (Philippi, 1851) but of uncertain status (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 50).

columbiensis, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 20–21, pl. 5, fig. 5, *ex* Sowerby ms. Locality unknown; western Colombia on label. Lectotype, ZMB 1343a ("Westkolumbien, coll. Cuming") (35.3 mm x 30.4 mm), designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2006: 202, fig. 1G), and 1 paralectotype, ZMB 1343b. *Pomacea columbiensis* (Philippi, 1851) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 60).

crocostoma, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 26; 1852b: 42–43, pl. 12, fig. 3. Caracas, Venezuela; Tams. Type material not found in ZMB (Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2006: 203), or elsewhere (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003); although Cowie & Thiengo (2003: 52) listed ZMB 109501 (n = 3) as "possible syntypes" (those specimens originate from the same collector, "Porto Cabello, Venezuela, leg. Tams, coll. Dunker" and may be appropriate for the designation of a neotype if deemed necessary, R. Cowie, in litt., 9 Dec. 2014). Cowie (2015: 63) suggested that MNHNS 15917 (formerly 61.044) (n = 1, 35.2 mm x 38.2 mm), although labeled as "*Ampullaria pachystoma*", does not match the figure or original dimensions, and may instead be the figured type of *A. crocostoma* Philippi. Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 52–53).

dolium, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 25–26; 1852b: 40, pl. 11, fig. 1. Orinoco, Guyana. Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *urceus* (Müller, 1774) (Baker, 1930: 2; Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 62).

dorbignyana, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852b: 49, as *A.* "*d'orbignyi*", 65–66, pl. 21, fig. 4. Based on a figure in d'Orbigny (1835: pl. 4, fig. 4). La Plata, Argentina. Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *canaliculata* (Lamarck, 1822) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 62), who selected the better known original spelling.

exigua, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 26–27; 1852b: 46, pl. 13, fig. 4. Locality unknown.

Possible syntype, MNHNS 15889 (n = 2) (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 36). *Pila exigua* (Philippi, 1852) from Egypt, or a junior synonym of *Pila ovata* (Olivier, 1804); earlier records from South America are in error (Pain, 1952: 287; Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 80; Cowie, 2015: 36).

fuliginea, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 27–28; 1852b: 53–54, pl. 16, fig. 6, *ex* Koch ms. Locality probably Madagascar; Koch. Synonym of *Pila cecillei* (Philippi, 1849) (Starmühlner, 1969: 119; Cowie, 2015: 37).

geveana, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 26; 1852b: 26, pl. 7, fig. 2. Unjustified emendation of *Ampullaria gevesensis* Deshayes, 1838, from northern South America (ICZN *Code* Article 32.5.1 (1999); Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 53), itself now a synonym of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758).

gruneri, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 24–25; 1852b: 37, pl. 9, fig. 8. Locality unknown; Gruner. Synonym of *Pila ampullacea* (Linnaeus, 1758), southeast Asia (Brandt, 1974: 49; Cowie, 2015: 38).

impervia, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 17, pl. 4, fig. 7; 1852a: 21. Brazil. Syntype, ZSM 20012067 (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 47). Synonym of *Asolene crassa* (Swainson, 1823) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 47).

knorrii, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 28; 1852b: 57, pl. 18, fig. 3. Trinidad; Gruner. MNHNS 15877 (formerly 61.043) is labeled as coming from Anton, not Gruner, so probably not type (R. Cowie, in litt., 14 Oct. 2014; Cowie, 2015: 62). Synonym of *Marisa cornuarietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Baker, 1930: 26) or of *Marisa fasciatus* (Guilding, 1828) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 51).

kordofana, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852b: 44–45, pl. 13, fig. 1, *ex* Parreyss ms. Kordofan [Sudan]. Possible syntypes, MNHNS 15902 (n = 1) (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008); SMF 344089 (n = 2) (Cowie, 2015: 39). This species was indicated as being "in lit.", so Philippi is considered to be its author. Synonym of *Pila ovata* (Olivier, 1804) (Pain, 1952: 286; Cowie, 2015: 39).

labiosa, Ampullaria –Philippi, 1852b: 58, pl. 18, fig. 5, *ex* Koch ms. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *flagellata* (Say, 1829), from Central America (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 67), or as *incertae sedis* (Cowie, 2015: 54).

lamarckii, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852b: 67, pl. 21, fig. 5. Locality unknown. Probable figured syntype, MNHNS 15886 (formerly 61.040) (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 62). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *flagellata* (Say, 1829), from Central America (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 67).

largillierti, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849q: 192; 1852b: 46–47, pl. 13, fig. 5. Nossibe [Nossibé, Madagascar]; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHNS 15889 (n = 1, 32.2 mm x 31.1 mm); MCZ 146108 (n = 2). Synonym of *Pila* (*Pila*) *cecillei* (Philippi, 1849) from Madagascar (Starmühlner, 1969: 119–158; Fischer-Piette & Vukadinovic, 1973: 349–351, both as "1848"; Cowie, 2015: 39).

linnaei, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 29; 1852b: 62, pl. 20, fig. 6. Locality not stated. Philippi stated that Sylvanus Hanley sent him a drawing of a specimen of "*Helix ampullacea* Linnaeus" from the Linnean collection in London. Philippi subsequently obtained a specimen from an unknown source that he initially thought was the Linnaean species, but he later determined that this specimen was instead a new species. Possible type material, MNHNS 15945 (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 54). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *lineata* (Spix, 1827), from northeastern South America (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 67), or of *Pila ampullacea* (Linnaeus, 1758), from Thailand (Brandt, 1974: 49); further research is required.

lucida, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852b: 45, pl. 13, fig. 2, pl. 14, fig. 4, *ex* Parreyss ms. Egypt. This species was indicated as being "in lit.", so Philippi is considered to be its author. Possible syntype, MNHNS 15870 (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 40). Synonym of *Pila ovata* (Olivier, 1804) (Pain, 1952: 287).

magnifica, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 29, *ex* Dunker ms.; 1852b: 64–65, pl. 21, fig. 1 Java. *Pila ampullacea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Brandt, 1974: 49; Cowie, 2015: 41).

malabarica, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 24; 1852b: 29, pl. 7, fig. 8. Mangalore, Malabar. Syntype, MNHNS 15926 (formerly 61128) (n = 1, 36.1 mm x 31.9 mm) (probable figured specimen, Cowie, 2015: 41). Synonym of *Ampullaria virens* Lamarck, 1822 (Cowie, 2015: 41).

melanostoma, Ampullaria reflexa – Philippi, 1852b: 35, 58, pl. 18, fig. 4, *ex* Parreyss ms. Mexico. Possible syntype, ZMB 109500 (Mexico, coll. Dunker) (41.2 mm x 37.4 mm) (Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2006: 207). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*P.*) *flagellata* (Say, 1829) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 69).

nigrilabris, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 29; 1852b: 65, pl. 21, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Brazil, possibly a good species: *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *nigrilabris* (Philippi, 1852) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 70; Simone, 2006: 56, fig. 96, as "1851").

nucleus, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 23; 1852b: 25–26, pl. 7, fig. 1. Locality unknown; Berlin Museum. Lectotype, ZMB 1374a (17.4 mm x 15.6 mm), designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2006: 207–208, fig. 2H); one paralectotype, ZMB 1374b (15.9 mm x 13.9 mm). Ampullariidae of uncertain status, "included here as a New World species" (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 79; Cowie, 2015: 63).

orientalis, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849q: 192. Java, Philippines; China – Largilliert. Possible syntypes, MNHNS 15915 (formerly 61.050) (n = 1, from Java, 40.2 mm x 38.8 mm); MNHNS 15944 (formerly 61.055) (n = 1, from China, 29.3 mm x 27.1 mm); MNHNS 15932 (formerly 61.072) (n = 2, from China, larger is 38.9 mm x 33.6 mm); MNHNS 15937 (formerly 61.092) (n = 1, from Philippines, 37.5 mm x 31.4 mm); SMF 344087 (n = 1); MNHNS 15914 (formerly 61.094); MNHNS 15916 (formerly 61.086); MNHNS 15960 (formerly 61.077) (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 45, "the material in the Philippi collection … labeled as *orientalis* Philippi appears to belong to more than one species and may not all be type material"). Synonym of *Pila scutata* (Mousson, 1848) (Brandt, 1974: 52).

pachystoma, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849r: 17; 1852b: 44, pl. 12, fig. 5. Brazil. MNHNS 15917 (formerly 61.044) (n = 1, 35.2 mm x 38.2 mm), although labeled as this species, does not match the figure or original dimensions, and may instead be the figured type of *A. crocostoma* Philippi (R. Cowie, in litt., 14 Oct. 2014; Cowie, 2015: 63). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 55); type locality probably in error.

pallens, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849r: 17–18; 1852b: 32, pl. 8, fig. 4. East Indies. Figured syntype, MNHNS 15921 (formerly 61.051) (n = 1, 40.7 mm x 37.7 mm). Probably a synonym of *Pila virens* (Lamarck, 1822); earlier records from Mexico are in error (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 80; Cowie, 2015: 45).

phaeostoma, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 26; 1852b: 45–46, pl. 13, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Possible syntype, MNHNS 15919 (formerly 61.035) (Cowie, 2015: 63). *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *flagellata* (Say, 1829), from Central America (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 72).

planorbula, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 23; 1852b: 26–27, pl. 7, fig. 3. Locality unknown; Berlin Museum. Lectotype, ZMB 2131 (15.8 mm x 20.7 mm), designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2006: 208, fig. 3B). Group of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 55); *Pomacea planorbula* (Philippi, 1852) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 271; Simone, 2006: 58, fig. 105, both as "1851").

pomum, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 13–14, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4; 1852a: 20–21. Locality unknown. Possible syntype, MNHNS 15890 (formerly 195) (R. Cowie, 2015: 63). Unknown species (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 72–73).

pyrum, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 18–19, pl. 5, fig. 2; 1852a: 21–22. Brazil; Munich Museum. ZSM 20012060, syntype. *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) of uncertain status; type locality may be in error (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 73).

retusa, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 18, pl. 5, fig. 1, *ex* Olfers ms; 1852a: 21. Río Rapunin, Guyana, & Brazil. There is no evidence that Olfers provided anything but the specimens and the name, so Philippi must be regarded as the author. Lectotype, ZMB 1339 (59.6 mm x 53.9 mm), designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2006: 210, fig. 3F); "doubtful" paralectotypes, MNHNS 15936 (formerly 61.073) (n = 2) (Cowie, 2015: 64). *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *retusa* (Philippi, 1851), of uncertain status (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 74). Although some previous authors synonymized Philippi's species with *Pomacea flagellata* (Say, 1829), Pain (1964) and others determined that Say's species is from Central America, and is not found in Guyana or Brazil, type locality of Philippi's species.

robusta, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852b: 50–51, pl. 15, figs. 4, 5. Locality unknown. Figured (?) syntype, MNHNS 15879 (formerly 61.063) (n = 1, 58.1 mm x 49.9 mm). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *columellaris* (Gould, 1848), from Peru and Bolivia (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 74).

rugosa, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 20, *ex* Parreyss ms, *non* Lamarck, 1801. Unavailable name; published in synonymy of *Ampullaria wernei* Philippi, 1851, and not treated as an available name or adopted as the name of a taxon before 1961 (ICZN *Code* Article 11.6 (1999)) (Cowie, 2015: 47).

speciosa, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849r: 18; 1852b: 40–41, pl. 11, fig. 2. East Indies. Possible syntype, MNHNS 15900 (formerly 61.042) (n = 1, 53.9 mm x 30.8 mm); ZMB

1323 (66.4 mm x 59.0 mm) (Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2006: 210–211). Both lots from "Kap [or Cap] Gardafui" = Cape Guardafui, Ras Asir, Somalia. *Pila speciosa* (Philippi, 1849), restricted to "Somaliland" (east Africa) (Pain, 1949; Cowie 2015: 48).

sumatrensis, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 28; 1852b: 59, pl. 19, figs. 1–2. Danu-luar River, Sumatra. Synonym of *Pila ampullacea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Brandt, 1974: 49; Cowie, 2015: 50).

swainsoni, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852b: 53, pl. 16, fig. 5. Based on Swainson (1831: pl. 64, *Ampullaria fasciata* var.). Locality unknown [Brazil]. *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*) *swainsoni* (Philippi, 1852) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 75; Simone, 2006: 62, fig. 120). Swainson's figured specimen may be in the Manchester Museum (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 75). Alderson (1926) aptly noted that "the history of *A. swainsoni* is an unbroken chain of errors," yet he created a new error in concluding that Hanley (1854) had described a junior homonym with that name; actually, Hanley had specifically attributed this species to Philippi (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 66; Coan & Kabat, 2012: 325).

tamsiana, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1852a: 27; 1852b: 51, pl. 16, figs. 1, 2, *ex* Dunker ms. Puerto Cabello; Tams. The name was indicated as being "in lit.". Lectotype, ZMB 109502 (Porto Cabello, Venezuela) (37.8 mm x 39.4 mm), designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2006: 211–212, fig. 3J); paralectotypes, ZMB 111746 (n = 3) (same locality); "potential" paralectotypes, ZMB 109.503 (n = 2) (Venezuela). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 56).

teres, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1849r: 19; 1852b: 38–39, pl. 10, fig. 4. Locality unknown. Syntype, ZMB 109504; possible syntype, MNHNS 15958 (formerly 178) (identified by S. Thiengo in 2008; Cowie, 2015: 65). Synonym of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758), from tropical America (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 56).

unicolor, Ampullaria gigas – Philippi, 1852b: 47, pl. 10, fig. 2. Locality unknown. *Pomacea* (*Pomacea*), but species assignment uncertain (Cowie & Thiengo, 2003: 76).

wernei, Ampullaria – Philippi, 1851d: 19–20, pl. 5, fig. 4; 1852a: 22; 1852b: 54, pl. 17, fig. 2. White Nile. Lectotype, ZMB 1335 (69.9 mm x 62.3 mm) (designated by Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2006: 212, fig. 3L); paralectotype, specimen figured in 1852b: pl. 17, fig. 2, which is probably MNHNS 15962 (Cowie, 2015: 52). *Pila wernei* (Philippi, 1851), from Africa (Brown, 1994: 56).

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"*castanea, Ampullaria*" – Baker (1930: 14) noted the use of this name by Philippi (1852b: 41, pl. 12, fig. 1) "*non* Deshayes 1830" (i.e., a misidentification by Philippi) and renamed Philippi's misidentified specimens as *Ampullaria philippiana*. Cowie & Thiengo (2003: 52, 55) determined that *philippiana* Baker and *castanea* Deshayes were both junior synonyms of *Pomacea* (*Effusa*) *glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Cyclophoridae *sensu latu*

euomphalum, Cyclostoma – Philippi, 1851b: 30–31. Locality unknown.

menkeanum, Cyclostoma – Philippi, 1847r: 123–124. Locality unknown. *Cyclophorus* (*Litostylus*) *menkeanum* (Philippi, 1847), from Sri Lanka (Kobelt, 1902: 100); as *Litostylus* is a junior homonym, it was replaced by *Kobeltostylus* Egorov, 2006 (Egorov & Greke, 2007: 61).

speciosum, Cyclostoma – Philippi, 1847r: 123. Locality unknown. *Salpingophorus speciosum* (Philippi, 1847), from Burma and Thailand (Kobelt, 1902: 133); the species placed by Kobelt in *Salpingophorus* are now referred to either *Cyclophorus* (*C.*) or *Cyclophorus* (*Glossostylus*) (Egorov & Greke, 2007: 57–58).

variegatum, Cyclostoma – Philippi, 1844h: 104 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3, *ex* Valenciennes ms. Java. *Salpingophorus perdix* (Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1830), from Java and Sumatra (Kobelt, 1902: 131), or as *Cyclophorus* (*C.*) *perdix* (Broderip & G. B. Sowerby, I, 1830) (Egorov & Greke, 2007: 57–58).

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"*pulverulentum, Cyclostoma*" – Pfeiffer, 1854: 301–302, pl. 40, figs. 13, 14, *ex* Philippi ms. This species was listed by Girardi (1978: 216) and Ruhoff (1980: 451) as being by "Philippi, in Pfeiffer," but it is indicated by Pfeiffer as being only a ms name; now a synonym of *Ostodes plicata* (Gould, 1848) (Poteriidae).

Viviparidae

araucana, Paludina – Philippi, 1887a: 79 [1887b: 74], pl. 9, fig. 10. Puchoco, Chile;

Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.4648–4653 (n = 1 specimen each). Prashad (1928: 223) stated that this "species has not been found since, and has been generally considered to be a doubtful member of the family [Viviparidae] as now restricted," but the subsequent description by Doello-Juardo of a Cretaceous species of *Viviparus* from Argentina, which "appears to belong to the same group as Philippi's species … prove[s] that the family was represented in South America from at least the Upper Cretaceous to the early Tertiaries." Parodiz (1969: 128, pl. 14, fig. 1) tentatively referred this species to his new genus *Paleoanculosa*, which Parodiz classified in the Pleuroceridae (Cerithioidea); subsequently, Parras & Griffin (2013: 203) concluded: "However, the simple shell of pleurocerids and *Paleoanculosa* are so generalized and devoid of distinctive features that they may easily be mistaken for shells of other unrelated groups if soft anatomy is not available. Because of this, the inclusion of *Paleoanculosa* in Pleuroceridae is unwarranted."

gilva, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 47–48; 1853c: 138–139, pl. 19, fig. 11. Southern China; Hohenacker. *Lunatia gilva* (Philippi, 1851) (Qi, 2004: 65, pl. 37E). Torigoe & Inaba (2011: 12–13, pl. 1, fig. 3), listed this as a junior synonym of *Laguncula pulchella* Benson, 1842, which is now classified in the Viviparidae (e.g., Richter, 2015: 11).

remossii, Paludina – Philippi, 1846w: 134 [8], pl. 2, fig. 3, *ex* Benson ms. Maywar, Bengal. Reeve (1863d: pl. 6, fig. 35) stated that Benson told him that Philippi's species name was an error for *P. praemorsa*, which was the manuscript name used by Benson. Hanley & Theobald (1873: 33) rejected Reeve's action, which would now be considered an unjustified emendation, ICZN *Code* Article 32.2.3, because it does not satisfy the criteria of ICZN *Code* Articles 32.5.1 or 33.2.3.1 (1999). *Viviparus remossi* (Philippi, 1846) (Prashad, 1928: 163), or synonym of *Idiopoma dissimilis* (O. F. Müller, 1774) (Brandt, 1974: 36–37, pl. 2, figs. 37–39).

tenuis, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 97; 1851f: pl. 14, fig. 3, *non* Récluz, 1850. Mouth of the Yang-"Kwing", China; Cécille, via Largilliert. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available. From the description and illustration, it appears to be a freshwater *Viviparus* that washed down a river to the ocean. Torigoe & Inaba (2011: 12–13, pl. 1, fig. 3), listed this as a junior synonym of *Laguncula pulchella* Benson, 1842, which is now classified in the Viviparidae (e.g. Richter, 2015: 11).

Cerithiidae

antarcticum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1858b: 23. Strait of Magellan, Chile; George Schythe.

armatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 22; 1849d: 16 [4], pl. 1, fig. 10, *non* Goldfuss, 1844. Locality unknown. Lectotype, MNHNS (no number), designated by Houbrick (1992: 103, fig. 71-A; type locality "herein designated as Marinduque Id., Philippines") (not found in March 2014). Synonym of the western Pacific *Cerithium* (*Cerithium*) *lifuense* Melvill & Standen, 1895 (Houbrick, 1992: 103–107; Higo et al., 1999: 79).

attenuatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 21; 1849d: 13 [1], pl. 1, fig. 2, *non* Forbes, 1845. Philippine Islands"?". Synonym of *Rhinoclavis* (*Longicerithium*) *longicaudata* (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850), the type species of *Longicerithium* Houbrick, 1978; type locality restricted to Pasacao, Luzon, Philippines (Houbrick, 1978b: 85–88, pls. 58–61 Higo et al., 1999: 83).

balteatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 22–23; 1849d: 16 [4], pl. 1, fig. 8. Locality unknown. USNM 695399, neotype, designated by Houbrick (1992: 31, fig. 17-B), from Georgia Cove, Rambi Id., Vanua Levu, Fiji. The western Pacific *Cerithium* (*Ptychocerithium*) *balteatum* Philippi, 1848 (Houbrick, 1992: 31–37, figs. 17–20; Wilson, 1993: 116, pl. 17, fig. 9a, b; Higo et al., 1999: 81; Okutani, 2000: 114–115, fig. 11).

calabrum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1844g: 163; 302, pl. 25, fig. 22. Santa Severina, Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Cerithium calabrum* Philippi, 1844 (Cecalupo, 2006: 42, pl. 47, fig. 9).

cecilli, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849r: 23. Liewkiew Island, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Listed without discussion by Kobelt (1898: 283) and Cecalupo (2006: 186).

dialeucum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849d: 14–15 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 5. Locality unknown. The western Pacific and Indian Ocean *Cerithium dialeucum* Philippi, 1849 (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 65; Houbrick, 1992: 70–77, figs. 45–50; Wilson, 1993: 117, pl. 17, fig. 2; Higo et al., 1999: 79; Okutani, 2000: 114–115, fig. 6). USNM 862619, neotype, designated by Houbrick (1992: 70, fig. 46-A), from Mathuata Id., Viti Levu, Fiji.

diminutivum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1845i: 67; 1849d: 19 [7], pl. 1, fig. 17. Insulae Amicorum [Tonga]. *Cerithium diminutivum* Philippi, 1845 (Tryon, 1887a: 138, pl. 26, fig. 77); *Bittium diminutivum* (Philippi, 1845) (Cecalupo, 2006: 196).

exiguum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1845i: 67. Insulae Amicorum [Tonga]. Senior homonym of *C. exiguum* C.B. Adams, 1850, now placed in *Ataxocerithium* (Cecalupo, 2006: 200).

filosum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849h: 143–144 (March), *non* Gould, 1849 (May), *non* G. B. Sowerby II, 1865. California; Largilliert. Gould's species is now considered to be a junior synonym of the well-known *Bittium eschrichtii* (Middendorff, 1849), which occurs from Alaska to California (Bartsch, 1911: 383); Philippi's species does not appear to have been discussed subsequently. Listed without discussion by Kobelt (1898: 280) and Cecalupo (2006: 68, 201).

glabratum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1851b: 66. Australia "?". Listed without discussion by Kobelt (1898: 284) and Cecalupo (2006: 74, 204).

gracilum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, pl. 11. fig. 5, as "var. ε [epsilon] *gracilis*". Mediterranean. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *C*ode Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 200), as *Cerithium vulgatum* var. *gracilis*. Syntype, ZMB 2797 (Sicily) (39.6 mm x 12.3 mm). *Cerithium gracilum* Philippi, 1836 (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 44; Cecalupo, 2006: 75–76, both as "*gracilis*").

guinaicum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849d: 17–18 [5–6], pl. 1, fig. 13. Gabon; Largilliert. Type material not found; lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi, designated by Houbrick (1974: 67). The amphi-Atlantic *Cerithium* (*Thericium*) *guinaicum* Philippi, 1849 (Houbrick, 1974; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 66).

kochi, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 21; 1849d: 14 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Locality unknown. Type locality restricted to Zanzibar, Tanzania; lectotype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.14 (36.2 mm x 10.4 mm) (designated by Houbrick, 1978b: 73–79, pls. 42, fig. 1, 2, 43–47); paralectotype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.15 (32.3 mm x 9.9 mm); "another paralectotype in Chile" (not found in March 2014). The western Pacific *Rhinoclavis* (*Proclava*) *kochi* (Philippi, 1848); introduced into the Mediterranean (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 66; Sabelli et al., 1990: 136; Wilson, 1993: 124, pl. 16, fig. 11a, b; Higo et al., 1999: 83; Okutani, 2000: 122–123, fig. 44; Qi, 2004: 41, pl. 18A).

lacteum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 195; 1844g: 162, 164. Ognina, Catania, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntypes, SMF 304829 (n = 4, Sicily); SMF 342262 (n = 13). *Bittium lacteum* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1956b: 253–254 [293–294]; Verduin, 1976b; Linden & Wagner, 1990, fig. 3; Sabelli et al., 1990: 142; Landau et al., 2004: 10–12, pl. 2, fig. 2). Type species (M) of *Inobittium* Monterosato, 1917, which is regarded as a synonym of *Bittium* Leach, 1847.

laevigatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1844g: 161–162, 302, pl. 25, fig. 32 [not cited in text], *non* Serres, 1827, *non* Eichwald, 1830. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Potamides* (*Lampanella*) *minimus* (Gmelin, 1791) [Batillariidae] (Tryon, 1887a: 168), or of *Cerithium brongniarti* Maravigna, 1840 (Priolo, 1956b: 246 [286]); however, Maravigna's name is itself a junior homonym of *C. brongniarti* Deshayes, 1831. Cecalupo (2006: 40–41, 87) noted the multiple homonymy but did not resolve it.

minutum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, pl. 11. fig. 8, as "*minuta*". Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Cerithium vulgatum* Bruguière, 1792 (Tryon, 1887a: 126).

nebulosum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1851b: 66. Liew-Kiew Island, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécile via Largilliert. Listed but not discussed by Kobelt (1898: 283); incorrectly attributed to "G. B. Sowerby II, 1855" by Cecalupo (2006: 110).

nigrinum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 24; 1849d: 20 [8], pl. 1, fig. 19. Locality unknown. Type material not found; lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi, designated by Houbrick (1974: 71, 73). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Cerithium* (*Thericium*) *lutosum* Menke, 1828.

nodulosum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, pl. 11, fig. 4, as "var. γ [gamma] nodulosa", *non C. nodulosum* Bruguière, 1792 (Indian Ocean). Sicily, Italy. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 200), as *C. vulgatum* var. *nodulosa*. Cecalupo (2006: 113) as a variety of *C. vulgatum*, but renaming would be required to avoid the homonymy. Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 44–45) listed this as a synonym of "*Cerithium spinosum*" Philippi, 1836, but that is not an available name (q.v.).

plicatum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, as "*plicata*", *non* Bruguière, 1792. Sicily, Italy. *Cerithium vulgatum* var. *alucaster*

Brocchi, 1814 (Tryon, 1887a: 126; Cecalupo, 2006: 126–127).

pulchellum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, pl. 11. fig. 9, as "var. η [eta] *pulchella*", *non C. pulchellum* J. De C. Sowerby, 1832. Sicily, Italy. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 201), as *C. vulgatum* var. *pulchella*. Lectotype, ZMB 2790a (15.5 mm), designated by Gofas et al. (2004: 100, fig. 5), who stated that there was one other specimen in this lot that "probably does not belong to the same species" – however, there are actually 5 other specimens (not just 1) in ZMB 2790b (Kabat, pers. obs., Sept. 2013). Philippi's subspecies was renamed *Cerithium renovatum* Monterosato, 1884. Synonym of *Cerithium repestre* Risso, 1826 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 142; Cecalupo, 2006: 129–130).

pulicarium, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 20; 1849d: 6 [18], pl. 1, fig. 14. Yucatan. Synonym of *Cerithium eburneum* Bruguière, 1792 (Tryon, 1887a: 129, pl. 22, fig. 77a; Houbrick, 1974: 62).

pumilum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1851b: 66–67. Locality unknown. Listed but not discussed by Kobelt (1898: 284).

ravidum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849d: 15–16 [3–4], pl. 1, fig. 8. Locality unknown. Type not found; *nomen dubium* and the "earliest available name" for this taxon is *C. rostratum* G. B. Sowerby II, 1855 (Houbrick, 1992: 158; Cecalupo, 2006: 134).

rueppelli, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 22; 1849d: 14 [2], pl. 1, fig. 1, as *C. rüppelli*. Red Sea. Although the species name is in error, since it was based on the collector Eduard Rüppel (not "Rüppell"), ICZN *Code* Article 32.5.1 (1999) does not allow for a spelling correction or renaming; however, ICZN *Code* Article 32.5.2.1 requires correcting of the umlaut. Neotype, MNHN Paris (Suez, Egypt) (designated by Houbrick, 1992). The Red Sea *Cerithium rueppelli* Philippi, 1848 (Issel, 1869: 146, 275, as "*C. ruppellii*"; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 65, as "*C. ruppellii* Philippi, 1849"; Houbrick, 1992: 164–168, figs. 118–121, as "*C. ruppelli*").

scabridum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 23; 1849d: 17 [5], pl. 1, fig. 12. Red Sea; Hemprich, Ehrenberg, Rüppell. Type not found (Houbrick, 1992); Neotype, USNM 862606 (designated by Houbrick, 1992: 172, fig. 125-A), from Aden, Yemen. However, syntypes were found in 2013: SMF 228166 (n = 1) (21.8 mm x 9.0 mm); SMF 228167 (n = 1) (23.0 mm x 7.9 mm; specimen figured by Philippi?), and ICZN *Code* Article 75.8 (1999) applies, so that the syntypes take precedence over the neotype. The Red Sea *Cerithium scabridum* Philippi, 1848 (Houbrick, 1992: 172–177, figs. 125–128; Sabelli et al., 1990: 142). This species was introduced in the Mediterranean and is now widespread in the eastern and central parts (Zenetos et al., 2009). Type species (M) of *Bakka* Pallary, 1938, which, however, is unavailable because there was no diagnosis.

spadiceum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1851b: 67–68. Yucatan; Largilliert. *Cerithium lutosum* Menke, 1828 (Cecalupo, 2006: 148–149).

spinosum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, pl. 11, fig. 3, as "*var. α [alpha] spinosa*", *non C. spinosum* Bruguière, 1792. Sicily, Italy. It does not appear that this was ever adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999). Bucquoy et al. (1884: 200) referred to "*spinosa* Blainville" and stated that it was "*non* Philippi," but did not use Philippi's name as valid. However, Blainville (1826: pl. 6A, fig. 3) used "Cérite goumier var. épineuse" as a vernacular name on a plate caption for what is now known as *Cerithium vulgatum*, and it is not an available Latin name from Blainville; it appears that "*spinosa* Blainville" was first made available by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 200). Nonetheless, Philippi's "*spinosa*" was never adopted as an available name, so it cannot be used today. Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 44–45) used "*Cerithium spinosum* Philippi, 1836," incorrectly as a valid species, with *C. nodulosa* Philippi, 1836, and *C. tuberculata* Philippi, 1836, as junior synonyms; further analysis is required as both *C. nodulosa* and *C. tuberculata* are junior homonyms.

suturale, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849d: 14 [2], pl. 1, fig. 4, *non* Risso, 1826, *non* Buvignier, 1843. Locality unknown. Type not found; synonym of *Cerithium dialeucum* Philippi, 1849 (Houbrick, 1992: 70; Higo et al., 1999: 79) (q.v.).

tuberculatum, Cerithium vulgatum – Philippi, 1836a: 193, pl. 11, fig. 6 [not cited in text], as "var. β *tuberculata*", *non C. tuberculatum* (Linnaeus, 1758), from the Indian Ocean (now in *Clypeomorus*), *non C. tuberculatum* Blainville, 1827. Sicily, Italy. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 200), as *C. vulgatum* var. *tuber-*

culata, but renaming would be required to avoid the homonymy. Lectotype, specimen figured by Buonanni (1684: fig. 82) as cited by Philippi, designated by Gofas et al. (2004: 100–101, fig. 6). Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 44–45) listed this as a synonym of *Cerithium spinosum* Philippi, 1836, but that is not an available name.

versicolor, Cerithium – Philippi, 1848c: 20–21. Locality unknown. Listed but not discussed by Cecalupo (2006: 166).

Dialidae

semistriata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849t: 34–35. Red Sea, Aden; Th. Philippi, Hemprich & Ehrenberg; Suez, etc. Ponder & de Keyzer (1992: 1022–1038) noted that the type material was lost, but that this species was based in part on the figures in Savigny (1817, pl. 3, figs. 27.1, 27.2), and that it is a senior synonym of *Diala varia* A. Adams, 1861, the type species of *Diala*. The Indo-Pacific *Diala semistriata* (Philippi, 1849) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 143; Bosch et al., 1995: 54, fig. 176; Okutani, 2000: 124–125, fig. 1; Beu, 2004: 205–206, fig. 22A–C; Severns, 2011: 72–73, figs. 2, 3); recently introduced into the Mediterranean.

Diastomatidae

cerithina, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849t: 33–34. Red Sea, Aden; Th. Philippi. *Clathrofenella cerithina* (Philippi, 1849), Indo-Pacific; introduced into the Mediterranean (Janssen et al., 2011: 398–399, pl. 7, figs. 3–7).

Litiopidae

virgata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849t: 35. Red Sea, Aden; also cited Savigny, 1809: pl. 3, fig. 29; Th. Philippi, Hemprich & Ehrenberg; Suez, etc. Lectotype, MNHN Paris (from Egypt), designated by Aartsen (2002: 57–58, fig. 1); paralectotypes (n = 3), MNHN Paris. Now classified in the Litiopidae, *Gibborissoa virgata* (Philippi, 1849) (Bosch et al., 1995: 55, fig. 178; Swennen et al., 2001: 52, fig. 289, both as *Alaba*; Aartsen, 2002), and introduced into the Mediterranean (Aartsen, 2002).

Melanopsidae

kotschyi, Melania (*Melanopsis*) – Philippi, 1847d: 175–176 [25–26], pl. 4, fig. 11. Persepolis [Persia, now Iran]; Kotchy. This species was credited to Busch by Sherborn (1927: 3325), but the description was signed by Philippi.

parreyssii, Melania (*Melanopsis*) – Philippi, 1847d: 176 [26], pl. 4, fig. 15, *ex* Megerle von Mühlfeld ms. Hungary; Parreyss. This species was credited to Megerle von Mühlfeld by Sherborn (1929: 4766), but the description was signed by Philippi. *Melanopsis parreysii* (Philippi, 1847) (Glöer, 2002: 76), or as *Microcolpia parreysii* (Philippi, 1847) (Neubauer et al., 2014). Type species (M) of *Parreyssiana* Bourguignat, 1884, a synonym of *Melanopsis* A. Férussac, 1807.

variabilis, Melania (*Melanopsis*) – Philippi, 1847d: 175 [25], pl. 4, figs. 7, 8, 10, *ex* Busch ms, *non* Defrance, 1823, *non* Benson, 1836, *non* Klepstein, 1845. Schiraz & Persepolis [Persia, now Iran]. This species was credited to Busch by Sherborn (1931: 6796), but it was unsigned and seems to be parallel to *Melania kotschyi*, which was signed by Philippi. *Melanopsis variabilis* (Philippi, 1847) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 47, as "Busch in Philippi"), but unfortunately Philippi's name is a junior homonym three times over.

Modulidae

catenulatus, Trochus – Philippi, 1849z3: 110; 1847z5: pl. 18, fig. 4. Locality not indicated. The uncaptioned plate (1847) appeared two years before the text (1849) making the name available. The Panamic *Modulus catenulatus* (Philippi, 1849) (Keen, 1971: 399–400, fig. 490; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 63; Ramírez et al., 2003: 259). Type species (OD) of *Trochomodulus* Landau et al., 2014: 7.

disculus, Trochus – Philippi, 1846h: 51–52; 1849z3: pl. 36, fig. 14; 1852d: 242–243. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. The Panamic *Modulus disculus* (Philippi, 1846) (Keen, 1971: 399–400, fig. 492; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 63).

Pachychilidae

angusta, Melania – Philippi, 1848e: 57 [31], pl. 5, fig. 9. Locality unknown; Pfeiffer.

araucana, Melania – Philippi, 1887a: 80 [1887b: 75], pl. 9, fig. 11. Puchoco, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.758 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4655–4660 (labeled as "paralectotipo").

balteata, Melania – Philippi, 1851a: [4]. Replacement name for *M. zonata* Philippi, 1848,

non Busch, 1843. Synonym of *Pachymelania aurita* (O. F. Müller, 1774), from tropical western Africa (Smith, 1893: 142).

belone, Melania – Philippi, 1851c: 81. Locality unknown; Bernardi.

bensoni, Melania – Philippi, 1851c: 82. Locality unknown.

cecillii, Melania (*Pirena*) – Philippi, 1849s: 28. Madagascar. Köhler & Glaubrecht (2010: 873) rejected attempts by earlier authors, such as that by Starmühlner (1969: 159–182), to synonymize this species with "*Melanatria fluminea* (Gmelin, 1791)" [now *Madagasikara spinosa* (Lamarck 1822)], concluding that "Because the whereabouts of the [Philippi's] types are unclear, the status … remains unclear."

coffea, Melania – Philippi, 1843j: 60 [8], pl. 2, fig. 4. "Java?".

divisa, Melania – Philippi, 1851c: 81–82. Locality unknown.

fontinalis, Melania – Philippi, 1848e: 57–58 [31–32], pl. 5, fig. 7. Pulo Pinang; Th. Philippi. Syntypes, SMF 302375 (n = 4) (largest, 10.3 mm x 4.4 mm).

hohenackeri, Melania – Philippi, 1851c: 82–83. Mountain rivers, Surinam; Hohenacker. *Dorysssa hohenackeri* (Philippi, 1851) (Simone, 2006: 73, fig. 161).

huegelii, Melania – Philippi, 1843j: 61–62 [9–10], pl. 2, fig. 8, as "*Hügelii*". "New Holand?" [Australia]. In a footnote, Philippi said that Parreyss had intended to call the species *breviformis*, a name that Philippi declined to use. Holotype, MNHNS (Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2007: 632, fig. 1-A) (not found in March 2014); the two possible syntypes (ZMB 200161) identified by Köhler & Glaubrecht (2002: 138–139) are not type material as the species was based on a single specimen. Type species (SD Brot, 1879) of *Acrostoma* Brot, 1871, *non* Le Sauvage, 1827 [Platyhelminthes], *non* Grube, 1840 [Polychaeta]. *Brotella* Rovereto, 1899, *nom. nov. pro Acrostoma* Brot, 1871, but itself *non Brotella* Kaup, 1858 [Pisces]. *Paracrostoma* Cossmann, 1900, *nom. nov. pro Acrostoma* Brot, 1871, and *Brotella* Rovereto, 1899. *Paracrostoma huegelii* (Philippi, 1843), from southern India (Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2007: 631–638).

humilis, Melania – Philippi, 1851c: 82. Locality unknown.

inhonesta, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 170–171 [20–21], pl. 4, fig. 5, *ex* Busch ms. Java "?".

largillierti, Melania – Philippi, 1843j: 62 [10], pl. 2, fig. 10. Central America. Syntypes ZMB 112.944 (n = 1); ZMB 112.945 (n = 3) (Gomez-Berning et al., 2012: 19–20, fig. 3H); SMF 302370 (n = 3) ("Guatemala"). *Pachychilus* (*Glyptomelania*) *largillierti* (Philippi, 1843), from Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador (Thompson, 2011: 39).

liebmanni, Melania – Philippi, 1848e: 58 [32], pl. 5, fig. 8. Mexico; Liebmann. Types probably lost (Gomez-Berning et al., 2012: 20). Type species (OD) of *Cercimelania* Crosse & Fischer, 1892. *Pachychilus* (*P.*) *liebmanni* (Philippi, 1848), from Veracruz, Mexico (Thompson, 2011: 36).

obesa, Melania "?" – Philippi, 1847d: 170 [20], pl. 4, fig. 3. Australia "?".

petiti, Melania – Philippi, 1849i: 153–154. New Caledonia. *Melania petiti* Reeve, 1859: pl. 9, fig. 47, *ex* Philippi ms. is a junior homonym of *M. petiti* Philippi, 1849; Reeve's species was renamed *Melania sulcatina* Brot, 1877.

picta, Melania – Philippi, 1849i: 154. Manila, Philippine Islands; Largilliert.

pugioniformis, Melania – Philippi, 1851c: 83. Locality unknown.

rivularis, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 171 [21], pl. 4, fig. 6. Java; Dupuy. Synonym of *Melanoides tuberculata* (O. F. Müller, 1774) (Brandt, 1974: 165).

scabrella, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 172 [22], pl. 4, fig. 13. Java.

schiedeana, Melania – Philippi, 1843j: 62–63 [10–11], pl. 2, fig. 11. Rivuli, Mexico; Schiede. ZMB 112.952a, lectotype (22.0 mm x 8.8 mm) (designated by Gomez-Berning et al., 2012: 35, fig. 7A); ZMB 112.952b, paralectotype. Type species (OD) of *Oxymelania* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1892. *Pachychilus* (*Oxymelania*) *schiedeanus* (Philippi, 1843), from Veracruz, Mexico (Thompson, 2011: 41).

semicostata, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 171–172 [21–22], pl. 4, fig. 12. Java; Dupuy. Synonym of *Sermyla riqueti* (Grateloup, 1840) (Brandt, 1974: 169, pl. 12, figs. 19–22).

sinuosa, Pirena – Philippi, 1851c: 91. Nossibè, Madagascar. Köhler & Glaubrecht (2010: 873) rejected the attempts by Starmühlner (1969: 159–182) and Fischer-Piette & Vukadinovic, 1973: 356–359) to synonymize this species with "*Melanatria fluminea* (Gmelin, 1791)" [now *Madagasikara spinosa* (Lamarck 1822)], concluding that "Because the whereabouts of the [Philippi's] types are unclear, the status … remains unclear."

soluta, Melania "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 121, 301, as "*M. sulcata*", pl. 24, fig. 1. Santa Severina, Crotone, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

spacidea, Melania – Philippi, 1849i: 154. Manila, Philippine Islands.

subimbricata, Melania – Philippi, 1848e: 56 [30], pl. 5, fig. 3. Locality unknown; Koch.

subnodosa, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 173–174 [23–24], pl. 4, fig. 18. Central America. Type material not found (Gomez-Berning et al., 2012: 38). *Pachychilus* (*Glyptomelania*) *subnodosus* (Philippi, 1847), from Nicaragua (Thompson, 2011: 39).

sulcata, Melania – Philippi, 1844g: 301. Error for *Melania soluta* Philippi, 1844.

suturalis, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 173 [23], pl. 4, fig. 17. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Melanoides tuberculata* (O. F. Müller, 1774), southeast Asia (Brandt, 1974: 165).

tugidula, Melania – Philippi, 1847d: 171 [21], pl. 4, fig. 9. "China? Manila?".

villosa, Melania – Philippi, 1849i: 154. Locality unknown. Treated by Gassies (1863: 295 [repr. p. 91], pl. 4, fig. 7), as being from New Caledonia. Erroneously indicated by Ruhoff (1980: 565) as being by "Philippi, in Gassies, 1863".

zonata, Melania – Philippi, 1848e: 57 [31], pl. 5, fig. 5, *non* Busch, 1842. Locality unknown; Pfeiffer. Renamed *Melania balteata* Philippi, 1851 (q.v.).

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"*atra, Melania*" – Philippi, 1848e: 55 [29]. Listed by some authors as a Philippi species, such as Simone (2006: 70), this was first made available as *Bulimus atra* Bruguière, 1792, now *Doryssa atra* (Bruguière, 1792).

"*potius, Melania*" – Menke, 1844: 15, *ex* Philippi ms. This species name, attributed by Menke to Philippi, was listed by Menke as a synonym of *Melania philippi* Dunker, 1843, a fossil from Germany.

"*turritella, Melania*" – Sherborn (1931: 6696) erroneously listed this species as of Philippi, but the article involved was by Dunker (1846: 169), without any species attributed to Philippi. Dunker's species was *non* Nyst, 1836, *non* Pfeiffer, 1840.

"*zinkeni, Melania*" – Sherborn (1932: 7045) erroneously listed this species as of Philippi, but the article involved was by Dunker (1846: 169), without any species attributed to Philippi.

Planaxidae

Fossarus – Philippi, 1841a: 42–47, 59. Type species (M): *Fossarus adansoni* Philippi, 1841, = *Turbo ambiguus* Linnaeus, 1767. Valid genus of the Fossarinae. Monterosato (1884a: 110; 1884b: 52) thought that *Maravignia* Aradas & Maggiore, "1840", had priority over *Fossarus*, but *Maravignia* was not actually published until 1844, and its type species is a "deformed specimen" of *F. ambiguus*, so that the generic names are synonyms (Bouchet & Warén, 1988: 86).

adansonii, Fossarus – Philippi, 1841a: 47, 59, pl. 5, fig. 1; 1844g: 147–148, 302, pl. 25, fig. 1, 1a. Species based on Adanson's pre-Linnean description, Scacchi's material and Philippi's own material. Eastern Atlantic. Possible syntypes, SMF 305109 (n = 2) (Naples, ex Philippi). Synonym of *Fossarus ambiguus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1961: 86–88 [426–428]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 143, as *F. adansoni*).

incisus, Planaxis – Philippi, 1851c: 92. Locality unknown.

piliger, Planaxis – Philippi, 1849i: 164–165. Bourbon Island; Largilliert. Syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 168001040 (n = 5) (largest, 8.4 mm x 5.6 mm); MNHN Paris (n = 2) (8.3 mm x 6.1 mm; 8.2 mm x 5.9 mm). Type species (M) of *Holcostoma* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854.

striatulus, Planaxis – Philippi, 1851c: 91–92. Locality unknown. Perhaps a senior synonym of the western Pacific *Angiola zonata* (A. Adams, 1853). Listing mixed up in Higo et al. (1999: 77) as "*P. striatulus* Philippi, Martens & Langkavel, 1871."

taeniatus, Planaxis – Philippi, 1849i: 165–166. Locality unknown.

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"*costata, Adeorbis*" – Clench, 1975: 31 cited this as a Philippi, 1844, species, and a senior homonym of *Adeorbis costata* Garrett, 1857. However, Philippi did not use the genus *Adeorbis*, and Philippi's usage was of *Delphinula costata* (Brocchi, 1814) (described in *Turbo*), *non* Gmelin, 1791. Philippi (1844: 147, 278) treated Brocchi's name (which he attributed to Bronn, 1831) as a synonym of *Fossarus adansoni* Philippi, 1844. In contrast, Sabelli et al. (1990: 222) listed *costata* Brocchi *non* Gmelin as a synonym of *Clathrella clathrata* (Philippi, 1844), which is now in the Amathinidae.

Potamididae

alatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849d: 17 [5], pl. 1, fig. 11. Mergui Archipelago, Burma

[Myanmar]; Th. Philippi. *Cerithidea* (*Cerithideopsilla*) *alatum* (Philippi, 1849), central Indo-West Pacific (Altena, 1940: 218–220; Brandt, 1974: 191, pl. 14, fig. 50).

carbonarium, Cerithium – Philippi, 1849h: 142, China; Largilliert. Synonym of *Batillaria sordida* (Gmelin, 1791) (Houbrick, 1978a: 643, 645).

hegewischii, Cerithium (*Potamides*) – Philippi, 1848c: 19; 1849d: 13 [3], pl. 1, fig. 6. Mexico; Hegewisch. Synonym of *Cerithidea montagnei* (d'Orbigny, 1839), tropical eastern Pacific (Tryon, 1887a: 161). However, Keen (1971: 419) stated that references to Philippi's name in the eastern Pacific literature were doubtful, and were better assigned to *C. mazatlanica* Carpenter, 1857, a conclusion followed by Cecalupo (2006: 78–79).

largillierti, Cerithium (*Potamides*) – Philippi, 1848c: 20; 1849d: 15 [3], pl. 1, fig. 6. China; Largilliert. Neotype, NHMUK 20130431 (Shanghai) (designated by Reid & Claremont, 2014: 68–71, figs. 2A–E, 3A, 4). Frequently and erroneously classified as *Cerithidea largillierti* (Philippi, 1848) (Wilson, 1993: 133, pl. 15, fig. 12; Higo et al., 1999: 87; Okutani, 2000: 132–133, fig. 3; Qi, 2004: 38, pl. 16E), but it is an Indo-Pacific species *Cerithideopsis* (Reid, 2014: 8).

sinense, Cerithium (*Potamides*) – Philippi, 1848c: 19–20; 1849d: 18 [6], pl. 1, fig. 15. China; Largilliert. Syntypes, MNHN Paris 25694 (n = 2) (27.9 mm x 11.9 mm; 18.5 mm x 7.6 mm); Muséum de Rouen 168001041 (n = 14) (largest 26.3 mm x 10.4 mm). *Cerithidea sinensis* (Philippi, 1848) (Qi, 2004: 38, pl. 16D; Reid, 2014: 23–25, figs. 6, 7A–L).

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"*mamillata, Potamides* (*Pirenella*)" – Fischer (1887: 681) cited this as a Philippi species, but it is a misidentification (and misspelling) of *Cerithium mammillatum* Risso, 1826, by Philippi (1836a: 194), not a new species. Philippi's material is referable to *Pirenella conica* (Blainville, 1829) (Priolo, 1956b: 233 [273]), while Risso's species is now in *Bittium*.

Scaliolidae

secalina, Melania – Philippi, 1841f: 19–20; 1844z4: 19–20, [87], pl. 3, fig. 15. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Sandbergeria secalina* (Philippi, 1841) (Speyer, 1869: 300–301, pl. 31, figs. 3–6; Anderson, 1960a: 63, pl. 11, figs. 3, 3a; Janssen, 1978a: 54, 1978b: 164, pl. 11, fig. 38, both of whom dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

Turritellidae

angusta, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 78 [1887b: 73], pl. 9, fig. 5. Puchoco, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.609.

darwini, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 75 [1887b: 70], pl. 9, fig. 7. Navidad, Lota, Tubul & Lebu "?", Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.679 (n = 6, Navidad); SGO.PI.607 (n = 11, Tubul); SGO.PI.676 (n = 2, Lebu).

elegans, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 76 [1887b: 71], pl. 9, fig. 3, *non* Deshayes, 1861. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.672.

landbecki, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 75 [1887b: 70], pl. 9, fig. 4. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludw. Landbeck; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.617 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.678 (several fragments); SGO.PI.681 (n = 6); SGO.PI.4819 (n = 1); SGO.PI.4820 (n = 1); SGO.PI.4638 (n = 2); SGO.PI.4639–4647 (n = 1 each). *Turritella landbecki* Philippi, 1887 (Tavera, 1942: 590, fig. 6; Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000: 762)

leptogramma, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 75 [1887b: 70], "pl. 9, fig. 30" [but not on plate]. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous & Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.600 (n = 2); SGO.PI.610 (n = 1); according to DeVries (2007: 335), the latter syntype "is best referred to *Incatella chilensis*". *Incatella leptogramma* (Philippi, 1887).

parvula, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 78 [1887b: 73], pl. 57, fig. 4. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.4622–4637. "Appear to be juvenile specimens" of *Incatella trilirata* (Philippi, 1887) (DeVries, 2007: 337–338, figs. 3.18, 3.19).

quadrangulus, Vermetus – Philippi, 1848c: 17. Yucatan. *Vermicularia* (Bieler & Petit, 2011: 54), probable synonym of *Vermicularia spirata* (Philippi, 1836) (Mörch, 1861: 174).

sowerbyana, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 76 [1887b: 71], pl. 9, fig. 2, *nom. nov. pro Turritella suturalis* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846, *non* Forbes, 1844; also *non* J. Phillips, 1836. However, *T. suturalis* had already been renamed *Turritella pseudosuturalis* d'Orbigny, 1852 (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 307, pl. 24, fig. 9).

spiratus, Vermetus – Philippi, 1836b: 224–225, 235 [pl. expl.], pl. 7, fig. 1. Havana, Cuba. Syntype, ZMB (Bieler & Hadfield, 1990: 219); possible syntypes, MNHN Paris (n = 6). *Vermicularia spirata* (Philippi, 1836) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 61; Rios, 1994: 66, pl. 22, fig. 250; Tunnell et al., 2010: 136; Bieler & Petit, 2011: 60; Redfern, 2013: 39, fig. 110).

trilirata, Turritella – Philippi, 1887a: 75 [1887b: 71], pl. 9, fig. 8. Navidad & Lota, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.612 (n = 1, Navidad, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO. PI.4617–4621 (n = 1 each, all from Navidad). *Incatella trilirata* (Philippi, 1887) (DeVries, 2007: 337–338, figs. 3.18, 3.19).

Calyptraeidae

araucana, Trochita – Philippi, 1887a: 92–93 [1887b: 87], pl. 11, fig. 1. Lebu & Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.682 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4711–4713 (each labeled as "paralectotipo"). Junior secondary homonym of *Trochita araucana* (Lesson, 1830); renamed *Calyptraea pueyrredona* Ihering (1907: 149) and yet again as *Calyptraea levuana* Ihering (1907: 523). Parodiz (1996: 237, 257) incorrectly stated that MACN 666 consisted of two syntypes from Lagoa Pueyrredón (Santa Cruz, Argentina), which he stated was the type locality, but these specimens are merely those collected by Hatcher and given by Ortmann to Ihering, and are not Philippi's original type material.

argentina, Brocchia "?" – Philippi, 1893b: 7, pl. 1, fig. 9. Argentina; Tertiary. *Crucibulum argentinum* (Philippi, 1893), Miocene (Ihering, 1907: 366; Martínez et al., 1998: 33, pl. 15, figs. 1–3, pl. 23, fig. 2).

atra, Crepidula – Philippi, 1851b: 69. Locality unknown.

colchaguensis, Trochita – Philippi, 1887a: 93 [1887b: 88], pl. 11, fig. 5. La Cueva, Colchagua, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.686. *Trochita colchaguensis* Philippi, 1887, Pliocene (Nielsen, 2013: 40–41, figs. 3n–p).

coriocella, Crepidula – Philippi, 1887a: 94 [1887b: 89], pl. 11, fig. 7. Cueva de Cucao, Chile; Tertiary. "Not a calpytraeid" (Hoagland, 1977: 356).

costellata, Calyptraea – Philippi, 1845i: 62. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntypes, MNHNS 193 (n = 4, largest, 10.7 mm x 22.4 mm); Pastorino & Urteaga (2012: figs. 16–18) figured the "probable holotype" from the MNHNS, but apparently from another, un-numbered lot. Synonym of *Trochita pileus* (Lamarck, 1822) (Forcelli, 2000: 74; Pastorino & Urteaga, 2012: 72–73), or a valid species of *Calyptraea* (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 279; Valdovinos, 1999: 133).

costellata, Trochita – Philippi, 1887a: 93 [1887b: 87–88], pl. 11, fig. 4, *non* Conrad, 1855. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO. PI.685. Synonym of *Calyptraea pileus* var. *merriami* (Ortmann, 1899) (Ihering, 1907: 340), or of *Trochita pileus* (Lamarck, 1822) (Rehder, 1943: 44).

decipiens, Calyptraea – Philippi, 1845i: 61–62. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntypes, SMF 305080 (n = 3) (largest, 26.8 mm x 22.2 mm x 6.9 mm); ZMB 3330 (n = 1) (10.4 mm x 9.8 mm x 4.4 mm). Synonym of *Trochita pileolus* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Ihering, 1907: 150; Castellanos & Landoni, 1990: 9; Pastorino & Urteaga, 2012: 70–72), or a valid species of *Trochita* (Rehder, 1943: 44; Valdovinos, 1999: 133; Letelier et al., 2003: 72).

excisa, Crepidula – Philippi, 1849r: 24. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]. Possible syntypes, ZMB 121032 (n = 2) (Mergui, ex Dunker and Gruner). "Nomen oblitum" and possibly the same as *C. walshi* Reeve, 1859 (Hoagland, 1977: 393).

inperforata, Haliotis "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 102–103 [1887b: 97], pl. 12, fig. 2. Skyring Water, Chile; Enrique Ibar; [Cenozoic]. Transferred to Calyptraeidae; synonym of *Crepidula gregaria* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846 (Ortmann, 1898: 479; 1902: 184).

laevis, Trochita – Philippi, 1887a: 92 [1887b: 87], pl. 11, fig. 3. Isla Quiriquina, Chile. Syntypes, SGO.PI.687 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4677 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Griffin & Hünicken (1994: 262) concluded that this species was probably referable to *Spirogalerus* (Calyptraeidae). *Sigapatella* (*Spirogalerus*?) *laevis* (Philippi, 1887), Palaeocene (Stilwell, 2003: 352).

mytilina, Crepidula – Philippi, 1887a: 94 [1887b: 89], pl. 11, fig. 8. Lebu, Chile; Orvalle; Tertiary. Possible synonym of *C. unguiformis* Lamarck, 1822 (Hoagland, 1977: 356).

parvula, Trochita – Philippi, 1887a: 93 [1887b: 87], pl. 11, fig. 2, *non* Dunker, 1875. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO. PI.684. *Calyptraea pileus* var. *merriami* (Ortmann, 1899) (Ihering, 1907: 340).

solida, Crepidula – Philippi, 1851b: 69–70, *non* Hinds, 1844. Locality unknown.

uncinata, Crepidula – Philippi, 1887a: 94 [1887b: 88], pl. 11, fig. 6. La Cueva, Chile;

Tertiary [Pliocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.825. Synonym of *Crepipatella dilatata* (Lamarck, 1822) (Hoagland, 1977: 372; Nielsen, 2013: 41, fig. 3s, 3t).

vestita, Calyptraea – Philippi, 1851b: 65–66. Locality unknown.

vulgaris, Calyptraea – Philippi, 1836a: x, 119; 1844g: 93. Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. 1841 (V) 99. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Calyptraea chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1963: 1–4 [437–440]; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 50–51). Janssen (1978a: 83–84) determined that the Oligocene specimens that Philippi (1844z4: 16) also identified as this species were also referable to *Calyptraea chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Capulidae

kroeyeri, Trichotropis – Philippi, 1849i: 175–176, as *T. kröyeri*. Spitzbergen; Kröyer. Syntype, ZMB 32014 (30.8 mm x 21.3 mm). The Arctic *Neoiphinoe kroeyeri* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 118; Okutani, 2000: 198–199, fig. 19; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 52–53, all as *N. "kroyeri*"). ICZN *Code* Article 32.5.2.1 (1999) requires the addition of an e to the species name. Type species (OD) of *Ovotropis* Egorov & Alexeyev, 1998, regarded as a junior synonym of *Neoiphinoe* Habe, 1978 by subsequent authors.

papyraceus, Capulus "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 95 [1887b: 89], pl. 11, fig. 9. Tucapel, near Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

Cypraeidae

caputanguis, Cypraea – Philippi, 1849r: 24, as *C. caput anguis*. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Ravitrona caputserpentis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Wilson, 1993: 179, pl. 34, fig. 2a–c; Higo et al., 1999: 128), the type species of *Ravitrona* Iredale, 1930.

chilensis, Cypraea – Philippi, 1887a: 74 [1887b: 70], pl. 8, fig. 16. Caldera, Chile; Tertiary. *Callistocypraea* (*Miolyncina*) *chilensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Schilder, 1932: 131).

parvula, Cypraea – Philippi, 1849r: 24–25. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Bistolida hirundo* (Linnaeus, 1758), Indo-Pacific (Schilder, 1932: 131).

sphaerica, Cypraea – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 79–80, pl. 10a, fig. 15. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene. Synonym of *Eocypraea* (*Sphaerocypraea*) *ovaria* (Schlotheim, 1820) (Schilder, 1932: 219).

Ovulidae

Thyreus – Philippi, 1844g: 92–93*, non* Panzer, 1806 [Hymenoptera]. Type species (M): *Thyreus paradoxus* Philippi, 1844, = *Pedicularia sicula* Swainson, 1840. Recent, Mediterranean. Synonym of *Pedicularia* Swainson, 1840, which has the same type species.

paradoxus, Thyreus – Philippi, 1844g: 92–93, 300, pl. 18, fig. 11a–e. Italy; Scacchi; from corals. Synonym of *Pedicularia sicula* Swainson, 1840 (Priolo, 1963: 48–59 [494–495]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 167; Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 749–752, figs. 1772–1787).

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"*Calpurinus*" – Philippi, 1853a: 442, misspelling of *Calpurnus* Monfort, 1810.

Ficidae

gracilis, Ficula – Philippi, 1849g: 97–98. Campeche, Mexico; Florida. Probable junior synonym of the western Atlantic *Ficus papyratia* (Say, 1822); junior secondary homonym of *Ficus gracilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825).

Littorinidae

The original correct spelling of the type genus is *Littorina* Férussac, 1822. A number of subsequent authors spelled the name as *Litorina* starting with Menke, 1828, and including Philippi.

Bembicium – Philippi, 1846s: 129–133. Type species (SD Gray, 1847): *Trochus melanostoma* Gmelin, 1791. Recent, Australia. Junior objective synonym of *Risella* Gray, 1842, as noted by Philippi (1851b: 31; 1853a: 176) and by Petit (2012: 98–99). Carter (2007) incorrectly dated Gray's taxon to 1847 instead of 1842. A petition to the ICZN is required, and ICZN *Code* Article 23.9 (1999) cannot be invoked in that *Risella* was used as a valid name after 1899. Although effectively a *nomen oblitum*, as Reid (1988: 116) asserted, in the absence of an ICZN ruling *Risella* remains a potentially valid name. According to the online *Zoological Record* (which indexes articles in greater detail than books), *Risella* has been used for molluscs only three times since 1952, each time as a junior synonym,

while *Bembicium* has been used in 35 papers since 2000, and 80 papers from 1980 to the present, including numerous marine ecology and pollution studies, as well as in several books, which weighs in favor of conserving *Bembicium* over *Risella*.

aberrans, Litorina "?" – Philippi, 1846g: 142–143; 1847u: 11 [47], pl. 6, fig. 9. Panama; Cuming. Holotype, NHMUK 1968325 (ex Cuming) (16.6 mm x 10.4 mm).The Panamic *Littoraria* (*Bulimilittorina*) *aberrans* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1999: 43–47, various figures). Type species (OD) of *Bulimilittorina* Reid, 1989.

africana, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 199 [31], pl. 4, fig. 10, *ex* Krauss ms. Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Credited by Sherborn (1923: 136) to "Krauss in Philippi"; while the header indicated Krauss as the author, the description was signed by Philippi, and the name was indicated as being "in literis", so Philippi should be regarded as its author. Sherborn also misdated this species as 1846 from Krauss' book on South African molluscs, but the book did not appear until 1848. Lectotype, Stuttgart Museum ZI 0050275 (formerly MT 106), designated by Janus (1961: 5, pl. 3, figs. 1–2); paralectotype Stuttgart Museum ZI 0050276 (formerly MT 1060); additional type material elsewhere (Herbert & Warén, 1999: 215). This taxon is the type species (OD) of *Afrolittorina* S. Williams, Reid & Littlewood, 2003; Reid & Williams (2004: 100–102, fig. 15A, lectotype figure). Thus, *Afrolittorina africana* (Philippi, 1847).

albida, Litorina – Philippi, 1848f: 63–64 [57–58], pl. 7, fig. 9. Reallejos, Nicaragua; Petit. Possible synonym of *Echinolittorina modesta* (Philippi, 1846); types not found (Reid, 2002: 111).

ambigua, Litorina (*Phasianella*) – Philippi, 1848f: 62–63 [56–57], pl. 7, fig. 6, *ex* Nuttall ms. Hawaii. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968314/1 (15.7 mm x 11.6 mm) (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 447, pl. 346, figs. 3–4); paralectotype, NHMUK 1968314/2. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *intermedia* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 124, fig. 43).

antipodum, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 195–196 [27–28], pl. 4, fig. 2. New Zealand; Petit. Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (pl. 4, fig. 2, New Zealand), designated by Reid & Williams (2004: 92–93, fig. 9D). *Austrolittorina antipodum* (Philippi 1847), New Zealand (Reid & Williams, 2004: 92–95).

antonii, Litorina – Philippi, 1846x: 145 [15], pl. 2, fig. 18. Antilles. Syntypes, NHMUK 20110266 (n = 2) (Antilles, ex Cuming, label in Philippi's handwriting). The western Atlantic *Tectarius antonii* (Philippi, 1846) (Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982: 34–37, figs. 1D, 3C, 11, 56–59, as *Nodilittorina*; Redfern, 2013: 47, fig. 132).

arctica, Lacuna – Philippi, 1853e: 41–42, pl. 6, fig. 5. Greenland. Synonym of *Lacuna vincta* (Montagu, 1803).

articulata, Litorina intermedia – Philippi, 1846g: 141; 1847o: 223 [40], pl. 5. Swan Point, Australia; Cuming collection. Neotype, NHMUK 1968348 (designated by Reid, 1986: 200 fig. 90b) (14.3 mm x 9.6 mm). The southeast Asian and Australian *Littoraria* (*Palustorina*) *articulata* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 200–209, figs. 90–94, 2001: 134–135, figs. 53–55, 65–68; Wilson, 1993: 146, pl. 18, fig. 6a, b; Higo et al., 1999: 92; Okutani, 2000: 140–141, fig. 20).

articulata, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38], pl. 5, fig. 4, *non* Philippi, 1846. Panay & Mindinao; Cuming. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968354/1 (31.7 mm x 18.4 mm) (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 459, pl. 352, fig. 6); paralectotypes NHMUK 1968354/2-4 (n = 3). Listed by Reid (1986: 124, fig. 43) and Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *intermedia* (Philippi, 1846).

aspera, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 139; 1847i: 200 [32], pl. 4, fig. 13. Sitka, Alaska, and other stations; Cuming collection. Reid (2002) corrected and restricted the type locality to Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968217/1 (designated by Reid, 2002: 121, fig. 11a); paralectotypes 1968217/2-4 (n = 3). The Panamic *Nodilittorina aspera* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 2002: 121–125, various figs.).

borealis, Lacuna – Philippi, 1853e: 39–40, pl. 6, fig. 2. Iceland; Bergmann. Synonym of *Lacuna vincta* (Montagu, 1803).

breviculus, Turbo (*Litorina*) – Philippi, 1844z: 166; 1847b1: 161–162 [19–20], pl. 3, fig. 10, as *Litorina*. Mouth of the Yang-tse River, China; Largilliert. Syntypes, SMF 314686 (n = 2) (9.4 mm x 8.4 mm; 9.5 mm x 8.1 mm). The western Pacific *Littorina* (*Littorina*) *brevicula* (Philippi, 1844) (Reid, 1996: 127–138, figs. 3E, 43–48; Higo et al., 1999: 90; Okutani, 2000: 142–143, fig. 28; Qi, 2004: 32, pl. 14A; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 54).

cecillei, Litorina – Philippi, 1851c: 78. Liew-Kiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécille

via Largilliert. Lectotype, MNHN Paris 5727 (10.9 mm x 7.0 mm) (designated by Reid, 2007a); paralectotype MNHN Paris 23779; possible paralectotypes, Muséum de Rouen 168101033 (n = 6, but no original label). *Echinolittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *cecillei* (Philippi, 1851) (Reid, 2007a: 66–71, figs. 26G, H, 32–34; Lepage & Buffetaut, 2014).

cingulata, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 142; 1847u: 11–12 [47–48], pl. 6, fig. 5. Australia; Dring; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968352 (18.6 mm x 12.4 mm) (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 459, pl. 352, fig. 7); two paralectotypes. The Australian *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *cingulata* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 147–152, figs. 56–59; Wilson, 1993: 145, pl. 18, figs. 7a–c, 8a, b); listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758), but still considered by D. G. Reid to be a valid species (personal communication, Nov. 17, 2014).

conica, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 141; 1847u: 9 [45], pl. 6, figs. 1, 2. Java; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968225/1 (22.2 mm x 14.3 mm) (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 465, pl. 355, figs. 10–11); paralectotypes NHMUK 1968225/2-4 (n = 3). The southeast Asian *Littoraria* (*Palustorina*) *conica* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 182–186, figs. 78–81).

conspersa, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 200–201 [32–33], pl. 4, fig. 14. Realejos, Nicaragua; Petit. Neotype, NHMUK 19990405/1 (12.0 mm x 8.5 mm) (designated by Reid, 2002: 113, fig. 7j). The Panamic *Nodilittorina conspersa* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2002: 113–119, various figures).

crassior, Litorina mauritiana – Philippi, 1847b1: 165 [23], pl. 3, figs. 15, 17a. No locality stated. Type locality restricted to Australia (Rosewater, 1970: 468). Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (fig. 17a), designated by Reid & Williams (2004: 88). Synonym of *Austrolittorina unifasciata* (Gray, 1826) (Wilson, 1993: 146–147, pl. 18, fig. 3, as *Littorina*; Reid & Williams, 2004: 86–92).

cumingii, Trochus – Philippi, 1846g: 138–139; 1847u: 17 [53], pl. 6, fig. 22, as *Litorina*. Guimaras, Philippine Islands; Cuming. Type species (M) of *Nina* Gray, 1850, *non* Horsfield, 1829 [Lepidoptera]; *Echininus* Clench & Abbott, 1942, replacement name. *Tectarius* (*Echininus*) *cumingii* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid & Geller, 1997: 211).

debilis, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 140; 1847u: 11 [47], pl. 6, fig. 7. Locality unknown; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968222/1 (9.2 mm x 5.8 mm) (designated by Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982); paralectotypes, NHMUK 1968222/2-4 (n = 3). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Nodilittorina* (*Nodilittorina*) *ziczac* (Gmelin, 1791) (Bequaert, 1943: 15; Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982: 19–21, figs. 5, 6, 14, 15, 18, 19, 45).

decollata, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 196 [28], pl. 4, fig. 3, *ex* Krauss ms. Natal, South Africa. Credited by Sherborn (1925: 1804) to "Krauss in Philippi", while the header indicated Krauss as the author, the description was signed by Philippi and the name was indicated as being "in literis," so Philippi should be regarded as its author. Sherborn also misdated this species as "1846" from Krauss' book on South African molluscs, but the book did not appear until 1848. Lectotype, Stuttgart Museum ZI 0050277 (formerly MT 107), designated by Janus (1961: 5–6, pl. 3, figs. 3–4); 26 paralectotypes Stuttgart Museum ZI 0050278 (formerly MT 1070-10725); additional type material elsewhere (Herbert & Warén, 1999: 221). Synonym of *Afrolittorina africana* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid & Williams, 2004: 100–102, fig. 15F, lectotype).

dorbignyana, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 162 [20], pl. 3, fig. 12, as *L.* "*d'orbignyana*". Lectotype, NHMUK 1854.10.4.130.1 (23.8 mm x 14.2 mm) (designated by Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982) (probably the specimen figured by d'Orbigny (1842: 210, pl. 15, fig. 7)); paralectotypes, NHMUK 1854.10.4.130.2-5 (n = 4). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Nodilittorina* (*Nodilittorina*) *ziczac* (Gmelin, 1791) (Bequaert, 1943: 15; Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982: 19–21, figs. 5, 6, 14, 15, 18, 19, 45; Rios, 1994: 48, pl. 15, fig. 165a; Reid, 2009: 36).

elegans, Litorina papillosa – Philippi, 1846x: 140 [10], pl. 2, figs. 5, 7. No locality provided. Syntypes, NHMUK 20130430 (figured specimen, 31.7 mm x 23.6 mm; other syntype, 32.1 mm x 22.3 mm). Synonym of the southwestern Pacific *Tectarius* (*Tectarius*) *coronatus* (Valenciennes, 1832).

exarata, Litorina – Philippi, 1848f: 63 [57], pl. 7, fig. 8. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Littorina nebulosa* (Lamarck, 1822), from the western Atlantic (Bequaert, 1943: 12).

fimbriata, Risella – Philippi, 1851b: 32; 1853h: 5–6, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10. Locality unknown. Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (pl. 1, fig. 9), designated by Reid (1988: 121). Synonym of *Bembicium vittatum* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid,

1988: 121–122, figs. 9–12; Wilson, 1993:144, pl. 18, fig. 23a, b).

flammea, Litorina – Philippi, 1847u: 16 [52], pl. 6, fig. 21. China; Largilliert. Lectotype, MNHN Paris 9413 (designated by Reid, 1986: 180); paralectotypes MNHN Paris 9414 (n = 2); SMF 314718 (n = 4) (largest, 13.7 mm x 7.4 mm). Muséum de Rouen 168101055 (n = 6), labeled as types, but no original label. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littoraria*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758), but more likely to be a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Palustorina*) *melanostoma* (Gray, 1839), although further study is required of that species (Dong et al., 2015: 318–320).

flammulata, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38]. Panay & Singapore; Cuming. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

flavescens, Litorina angulifera – Philippi, 1847o: 224 [40]. Synonym of the amphi-Atlantic *Littoraria angulifera* (Lamarck, 1822) (Bequaert, 1943: 23; Tunnell et al., 2010: 139).

flavescens, Risella – Philippi, 1851b: 39; 1853h: 7, pl. 1, figs. 17, 18. Norfolk Island; Hanley coll. Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (pl. 1, fig. 18), designated by Reid (1988: 125); although Philippi reported this species from the Hanley collection, it was not found by A. Norris in the Hanley collection at the Leeds City Museum. *Bembicium flavescens* Philippi, 1851 (Reid, 1988: 125, figs. 9, 13–15; Wilson, 1993: 143, pl. 18, fig. 22a, b).

glabrata, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 140; 1848f: 62 [56], pl. 7, fig. 5. Paita, Peru; Cuming, & Natal, South Africa; Krauss, Wahlberg. Syntypes, NHMUK 1968220 (n = 4) (Payta, Peru; ex Cuming). Synonym of *Littoraria coccinea* (Gmelin, 1791), from the Indo-Pacific (Reid et al., 2009: 193).

gracilior, Litorina mauritiana – Philippi, 1847b1: 165 [23], pl. 3, fig. 17b. No locality stated. Lectotype, NHMUK 20020038 (Philippi's figured specimen, 21.7 mm x 12.9 mm), designated by Reid & Williams (2004: 92); paralectotypes NHMUK 20020039 (n = 2). Reid & Williams (2004: 92) concluded that Philippi's species was probably based on specimens of both *Echinolittorina ziczac* (Gmelin, 1791) (western Atlantic) and *Austrolittorina fernandezensis* (Rosewater, 1970) (southeastern Pacific Ocean); to avoid taxonomic disruption, they selected the syntype "which is undoubtedly a specimen of *E. ziczac*" as the lectotype, and it thus became a synonym of that species.

granosa, Litorina – Philippi, 1848f: 65 [59], pl. 7, fig. 14. Guinea, Liberia; Busch; Gabon, Largilliert. Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (designated by Rosewater, 1981: 44, pl. 2, fig. H). Rosewater (1981: 31) stated in the text, "types in Berlin Museum?" but in the plate caption, he selected Philippi's figured specimen as the lectotype. *Echinolittorina* (*Echinolittorina*) *granosa* (Philippi, 1848) (Reid, 2011: 37–43, figs. 16, 17, 18A, B, 19).

grisea, Risella – Philippi, 1851b: 31–32; 1853h: 8, pl. 1, figs. 19, 20. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Bembicium nanum* (Lamarck, 1822) (Wilson, 1993: 143, pl. 18, figs. 19a-3).

gundlachi, Litorina – Philippi, 1849h: 150. Cuba; Gundlach. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Echinolittorina mespillum* (Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1824) (Bequaert, 1943: 21–22, pl. 6, figs. 7–16).

guttata, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 197–198 [29–30], pl. 4, fig. 7, *nom. nov. pro Phasianella punctata* Pfeiffer, 1840, *non Turbo punctatus* Gmelin, 1791, both of which Philippi placed in *Litorina*. Types presumed lost (Reid, 2009). Synonym of *Echinolittorina* (*Fossarilittorina*) *meleagris* (Beck in Potiez & Michaud, 1838) (Reid, 2009: 16–22, figs. 3, 4, 5A, B, 6).

intermedia, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 141; 1847o: 223, pl. 5, figs. 8–11. Red Sea and other stations; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968343/1, lectotype (Tahiti, ex Cuming) (designated by Reid, 1986: 124, fig. 43); paralectotypes NHMUK 1968343/2-3 (n = 2). The Indo-Pacific *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *intermedia* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 134–135, figs. 43–47, 2001: 123–125, figs. 12, 13, 17–19, 22; Wilson, 1993: 145, pl. 18, fig. 18; Higo et al., 1999: 92; Okutani, 2000: 138–139, fig. 17; Poppe & Tagaro, 2011b: 590–591, pl. 1286, fig. 6).

interrupta, Litorina ziczac – Philippi, 1847b1: 164 [22], "*ex* Adams ms". This name was listed as "C. B. Adams in Philippi" by Bandel & Kadolsky (1982) and by Reid (2009), but the text is clearly by Philippi, who did not even make clear which Adams was being mentioned (both C. B. Adams and Henry Adams are known to have provided material from Jamaica). While Clench & Turner (1950: 294) recognized the species as described by Philippi and not by C. B. Adams, they did not cite Philippi's original description, but instead

referred to the page in the later monograph by Küster on *Litorina* (1856: 24, pl. 3, figs. 14, 14, in Küster & Weinkauff, 1853–1882) as if it were by Philippi, and incorrectly designated one of the specimens figured therein as "lectotype". In the absence of other type material, Reid (2009) designated a neotype (MCZ 186123) (9.2 mm x 6.0 mm). The name was considered to have been published in synonymy and made available under ICZN *Code* Article 11.6 (1999). *Nodilittorina* (*Nodilittorina*) *interrupta* (Philippi, 1847) (Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982: 23–25, figs. 5, 7, 16, 17, 23–26; Reid, 2009: 50–56, figs. 2D, 16C, D, 22–24), both as "C. B. Adams in Philippi, 1847".

knysnaensis, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 196 [28], pl. 4, fig. 4, *ex* Krauss ms. Natal, South Africa. Credited by Sherborn (1927: 3320) to "Krauss in Philippi", while the header indicated Krauss as the author, the description was signed by Philippi and the name was indicated as being "in litt,", so Philippi should be regarded as its author. Sherborn also misdated this species as 1846 from Krauss' book on South African molluscs, but the book did not appear until 1848. Lectotype, Stuttgart Museum MT 108, designated by Janus (1961: 6, pl. 3, figs. 5–6); 29 paralectotypes Stuttgart Museum MT 1080-10829; additional type material elsewhere (Herbert & Warén, 1999: 224). Synonym of *Nodilittorina* (*Echinolittorina*) *africana* (Philippi, 1847) (Janus, 1961: 6), now *Afrolittorina africana* (Philippi, 1847).

laevis, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 140; 1847u: 10–11 [46–47], pl. 6, fig. 6. Locality unknown; Cuming collection. Syntypes, NHMUK 1968221 (locality?, ex Cuming) (18.4 mm x 12.2 mm; 14.5 mm x 10.7 mm).

lemniscata, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 139; 1847u: 14–15 [50–51], pl. 6, fig. 16. "Cuba?"; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968216/1 (8.3 mm x 5.7 mm); paralectotypes, NHMUK 1968216/2-3 (n = 2). *Echinolittorina lemniscata* (Philippi, 1846), which actually came from the Islas Galápagos, Ecuador, and has thus far been treated as a senior synonym of *E. galapagensis* (Stearns, 1891) (Reid, 2011: 44).

leucostricta, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 162 [20], pl. 3, fig. 11. Locality unknown; Bombay India (Rosewater, 1970). Lectotype, Philippi's figure (Rosewater, 1970); Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlung Dresden 1591, paralectotype. *Echinolittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *leucostricta* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2007a: 78–84, figs. 40, 41, 42A, B, 43).

lineata, Litorina angulifera – Philippi, 1847o: 224 [40], pl. 5, fig. 15. Syntypes, NHMUK 198322 (n = 2) ("Loanda, on mangrove trees" = Luanda, Angola). Synonym of the amphi-Atlantic *Littoraria angulifera* (Lamarck, 1822) (Bequaert, 1943: 23).

lividum, Bembicium – Philippi, 1846s: 131; 1853h: 10, pl. 1, figs. 27, 28, as *Risella livida*. Australia. Synonym of *Bembicium melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791) (Wilson, 1993: 143, pl. 18, fig. 24a).

lutea, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38], pl. 5, fig. 6. Masbate, Philippine Islands & Canton. *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *lutea* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2001: 119).

malaccana, Litorina – Philippi, 1847u: 15 [51], pl. 6, fig. 17. Pulo Pinang; Th. Philippi. Lectotype, NHMUK 20050028/1 (10.9 mm x 7.3 mm) (designated by Reid, 2007a); paralectotypes, NHMUK 20050028/2 (n = 6). *Echinolittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *malaccana* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2007a: 55–62, figs. 26C, D, 27–29).

marmorata, Litorina picta – Philippi, 1846g: 167, *non L. marmorata* Pfeiffer, 1839. Hawaiian Islands & Luzon, Philippine Islands (type locality restricted to the latter: Rosewater, 1970). "Lectotype", the specimen in Philippi, 1847b1, pl. 3, fig. 26 (Rosewater, 1970), but that would also be the only figure for *Litorina picta*.

millegrana, Litorina – Philippi, 1848f: 65–66 [59–60], pl. 7, fig. 15. Red Sea; Hemprich & Ehrenberg. ZMB 112.713, lectotype (designated by Rosewater, 1970, based on Philippi's figure of this specimen). *Echinolittorina millegrana* (Philippi, 1848) (Wilson, 1993: 147, pl. 18, fig. 9a, b, as *Nodilittorina*; Reid, 2007a: 139–143, figs. 66G, H, 71–73).

modesta, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 141; 1847u: 12–13 [48], pl. 6, fig. 12. Sitka, Alaska; Barclay & Mauritius; Cuming collection. Both of Philippi's localities were in error, and the type locality was restricted to Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico, by Reid (2002). Lectotype, NHMUK 1968224/1 ("Sitka") (19.6 mm x 13.6 mm) (designated by Reid, 2002: 111, fig. 7e); paralectotypes, NHMUK 1968224/2-4 ("Sitka") (n = 3); "possible paralectotypes" NHMUK 19990404 ("Sitka") (n = 3). The Panamic *Echinolittorina modesta* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 2002: 111–113, various figs.).

natalensis, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 160 [18], pl. 3, fig. 4, *ex* Krauss ms. Natal, South Africa.

Credited by Sherborn (1928: 4261) and by Reid (2007a: 31) to "Krauss in Philippi", while the header indicated Krauss as the author, the description was signed by Philippi and the name was indicated as being "in litt,", so Philippi should be regarded as its author. Lectotype, Stuttgart Museum ZI0050942 (formerly MT 109), designated by Janus (1961: 7, pl. 3, figs. 7–8); 12 paralectotypes Stuttgart Museum ZI0050943 (formerly MT 1090-10912); MCZ 154107 (n = 33); additional type material elsewhere (Herbert & Warén, 1999: 221; Reid, 2007a: 31). *Echinolittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *natalensis* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2007a: 31–37, figs. 13, 14, 15A–D, 16).

ovulum, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844z4: 51, [87], pl. 3, fig. 12. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Tricolia ovulum* (Philippi, 1844) (Anderson, 1959: 70–71); *Cirsope* (*Cirsope*?) *ovulum* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 35–36, 1978b: 151–152, pl. 10, fig. 22).

pallescens, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 142; 1847u: 10 [46], pl. 6, fig. 4. Mindanao, Philippine Islands; Cuming. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968277/1 (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 459, pl. 352, fig. 12); paralectotypes NHMUK 1968277/2-3 (n = 2). Note: Philippi, 1847u: 10 [46] originally listed *Litorina filosa* G. B. Sowerby I, 1832, for the description of pl. 6, fig. 4; a "corrected" sheet replaced that with *L. pallescens* Philippi, 1846. The Indo-Pacific *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *pallescens* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 108–118, figs. 34–38, 2001: 119–120; Higo et al., 1999: 92; Okutani, 2000: 138–139, fig. 16; Swennen et al., 2001: 113, fig. 307; Wilson, 1993: 145, pl. 18, fig. 4a–d; Poppe & Tagaro, 2011b: 590–591, pl. 1286, figs. 4, 5).

parvula, Litorina – Philippi, 1849h: 149. Panama; E. B. Philippi. *Nomen dubium*; possible senior synonym of *Nodilittornia apicina* (Menke, 1851), but types lost (Reid, 2002: 135, 137).

paytensis, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 166 [24], pl. 3, fig. 25. Paita, Peru; Petit. *Nodilittorina paytensis* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2002: 140–142, several figs.). Lectotype: Philippi's fig. 25, central shell (designated by Reid, 2002).

picta, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 139; 1847b1: 166–167 [24–25], pl. 3, fig. 26, *non L. obtusata picta* Menke, 1845. Hawaii; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968324/1 (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 504, pl. 386, figs. 7–8; erroneously indicated as a "neotype" by Reid, 2007a: 129, fig. 67a) (9.7 mm x 6.8 mm); paralectotypes, NHMUK 1968324/2-3 (n = 2). The Hawaiian *Nodilittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *hawaiiensis* Rosewater & Kadolsky, 1981, a replacement name (Reid, 2007a: 129–133, figs. 23, 66C, D, 67, 68; Severns, 2011: 102–103, fig. 2).

pictum, Bembicium – Philippi, 1846s: 132; 1853h: 6, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12, as *Risella picta*. For *Trochus nanus* Lamarck *sensu* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832, *non* Lamarck, 1822; thus, it is a new species, not a new name. Tasmania. Synonym of *Bembicium nanum* (Lamarck, 1822) (Wilson, 1993: 143, pl. 18, figs. 19a-3).

planaxis, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 201 [33], pl. 4, fig. 16*, ex* Nuttall ms, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1844. California. Lectotype, NHMUK 1912.4.12.30.1 (designated by Rosewater, 1978: 123, pl. 1, fig. 2, as "holotype") (17.4 mm x 13.6 mm); paralectotypes, NHMUK 1912.4.12.30.2-4. *Littorina keenae* Rosewater, 1978, *nom. nov*., which is the type species (OD) of *Planilittorina* Reid, 1989. This species was discussed by Reid (1996: 53–60, figs. 3B, 13–16; 2007b: 764).

plicatula, Risella – Philippi, 1851b: 39–40; 1853h: 9, pl. 1, figs. 23, 24. Norfolk Island; Hanley coll. Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (pl. 1, fig. 23), designated by Reid (1988: 125). Although Philippi reported this species from the Hanley collection, it was not found by A. Norris in the Hanley collection at the Leeds City Museum. Synonym of *Bembicium flavescens* Philippi, 1851 (Reid, 1988: 125, figs. 9, 13–15; Wilson, 1993: 143, pl. 18, fig. 22a, b).

porcata, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 139; 1847u: 14 [50], pl. 6, fig. 15. Galapagos Islands; Cuming. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968218/1 (designated by Reid, 2002: 97, fig. 1j); 1 paralectotype, NHMUK 1968218/2; probable paralectotypes, NHMUK 1998193 (no locality; ex Cuming) (n = 2). The Galapagos *Echinolittorina porcata* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 2002: 97–101, various figs.).

punctata, Litorina angulifera – Philippi, 1847o: 224 [40], pl. 5, fig. 13, *non* Philippi, 1846. Syntypes, NHMUK 198325 (Senegal; Cuming) (largest, 32.4 mm x 20.8 mm). Synonym of the amphi-Atlantic *Littoraria angulifera* (Lamarck, 1822) (Bequaert, 1943: 23).

punctata, Litorina intermedia – Philippi, 1846g: 141; 1847o: 223 [39], pl. 5, fig. 11. Red Sea?; Cuming collection (additional localities listed in 1847: Tahiti; Elizabeth Island; Natal). Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Littoraria* (*Littorinop-*

sis) *intermedia* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 134–135; Higo et al., 1999: 92).

punctata, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38], pl. 5, fig. 5, *non* Philippi, 1846. Punkten, Masbate, Singapore. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

puncticulata, Litorina – Philippi, 1847i: 201 [33], pl. 4, fig. 15. Realejos, Nicaragua; Petit. Synonym of the Panamic *Nodilittorina conspersa* (Philippi, 1847); types not found (Reid, 2002: 113).

pusilla, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 164 [22], pl. 3, fig. 23, *non* M'Coy, 1844. Brazil or Hawaii; Largilliert. Synonym of *Nodilittorina* (*Nodilittorina*) *lineolata* (d'Orbigny, 1840) (Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982: 21–23, figs. 1A, 3A, 5, 7, 20–22; Reid, 2009: 28–33, figs. 10–13). Type locality restricted to Brazil by Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982).

quadriseriata, Litorina papillosa – Philippi, 1846x: 140 [10], pl. 2, fig. 2. Zanzibar. Syntypes, NHMUK 20130429 (n = 3) (largest, 39.8 mm x 29.8 mm). Type locality in error; synonym of the southwestern Pacific *Tectarius* (*Tectarius*) *coronatus* (Valenciennes, 1832).

rubra, Litorina angulifera – Philippi, 1847o: 224 [40], pl. 5, fig. 12. Syntypes, NHMUK 198324/1-3 (Honduras, ex Cuming) (figured syntype, 26.3 mm x 17.5 mm). Synonym of the amphi-Atlantic *Littoraria angulifera* (Lamarck, 1822) (Bequaert, 1943: 23). This species and the next are junior homonyms (ICZN Article 57.2 (1999)), but as each is already a junior synonym of another species, no re-naming is required.

rubra, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38], pl. 5, fig. 12. Mindoro, Philippine Islands, & Canton. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

rustica, Litorina papillosa – Philippi, 1846x: 140 [10], pl. 2, fig. 3. Point Swan, North coast of Australia. Lectotype, NHMUK 20130428/1 (designated by Rosewater, 1972: 523); paralectotypes, NHMUK 20130428/2-3. The northwestern Australian *Tectarius rusticus* (Philippi, 1846) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 58; Wilson, 1993: 148, pl. 18, fig. 20).

sayi, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 140; 1847u: 12 [48], pl. 6, fig. 11. Florida; Say; Cuming collection. Syntypes, NHMUK 1968223 (n = 4). Synonym of the western Atlantic *Littoraria irrorata* (Say, 1822).

sieboldii, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 142; 1847u: 9–10 [45–46], pl. 6, fig. 3. Japan; Siebold; Cuming collection. NHMUK 1968278, holotype (Reid, 1986: 108, fig. 34a) (28.9 mm x 17.6). Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *pallescens* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 108–118; Higo et al., 1999: 92).

sinensis, Litorina – Philippi, 1847u: 16–17 [52–55], pl. 6, fig. 23. China; Largilliert. Lectotype, MNHN Paris 5782 (designated by Reid, 1986: 200, fig. 90d) (13.2 mm x 9.1 mm); paralectotypes MNHN Paris 5783 (n = 2); Muséum de Rouen 168101030 (n = 22). *Littoraria* (*Palustorina*) *sinensis* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2001: 129–134, figs. 38–52, 56–64, 68).

sitkana, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 140; 1847u: 13 [49], pl. 6, figs. 13, 18, as *L. sitchana*. Sitka, Alaska; Barclay; Cuming collection. NHMUK 1968219/1, lectotype (designated by Reid, 1996: 146, fig. 56A) (12.3 mm x 11.9 mm); NHMUK 1968219/2, paralectotype. Type species (OD) of *Littorivaga* Dall, 1918, a synonym of *Neritrema* Récluz, 1869. The North Pacific *Littorina* (*Neritrema*) *sitkana* Philippi, 1846 (Reid, 1996: 146–162, frontispiece, figs. 5, 54–58; Higo et al., 1999: 90; Okutani, 2000: 142–143, fig. 31; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 55; Reid, 2007b: 765–766).

spinulosa, Litorina – Philippi, 1847u: 17 [53], pl. 6, fig. 24. Manila; Gruner. *Echinius cumingii spinulosus* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 93; Okutani, 2000: 138–139, fig. 12, as "1846") or *Tectarius* (*Echinius*) *spinulosus* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid & Geller, 1997: 233).

strigata, Litorina angulifera – Philippi, 1847o: 224 [40], pl. 5, fig. 14. Syntypes, NHMUK 198323/1-4 (n = 4) (River Gambia, ex Cuming) (figured syntype, 36.6 mm x 23.4 mm). Synonym of the amphi-Atlantic *Littoraria angulifera* (Lamarck, 1822) (Bequaert, 1943: 23).

strigata, Litorina intermedia – Philippi, 1846g: 141; 1847o: 223 [39], pl. 5, figs. 8–10. Jimamailan, Negros Island, Philippine Islands; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968353 (designated by Reid, 1986: 209, fig. 95) (14.0 mm x 8.6 mm) (Rosewater, 1970: 456, pl. 352, fig. 8, erroneously designated this lot as the lectotype of *L. intermedia*). *Littoraria* (*Palustorina*) *strigata* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 209–216, figs. 95–98; 2001: 135; Swennen et al., 2001: 113, fig. 309).

subinermis, *Litorina papillosa* – Philippi, 1846x: 141 [11]. No locality provided. *Tectarius bullatus* "Martyn" (Tryon, 1887a: 257), which is now *T. grandinatus* (Gmelin, 1791), Indo-Pacific (Rosewater, 1972: 523).

subnodosa, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 161 [19], pl. 3, figs. 8, 9. Red Sea. Lectotype, specimen in Philippi's fig. 9 (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 495–496); paralectotypes, ZMB 2395 (n = 3). *Echinolittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *subnodosa* (Philippi, 1847) (Reid, 2007a: 31–44, figs. 15E, F, 16, 19, 20).

sulcosa, Litorina – Philippi, 1887a: 81 [1887b: 76], pl. 8, fig. 20. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.849 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4662–4675 (each labeled as "paralectotipo").

sulculosa, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 142; 1847u: 18 [54], pl. 6, fig. 10. Australia; Dring; Cuming collection. Lectotype, NHMUK 1968279/1 (designated by Rosewater, 1970: 459, pl. 352, figs. 17–18) (17.1 mm x 10.3 mm); paralectotypes NHMUK 1968279/2-4; NHMUK 1968280/1-2. The Australian *Littoraria* (*Palustorina*) *sulculosa* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1986: 194–200, figs. 86–89; Wilson, 1993: 146); listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758), but considered by D. G. Reid to be a valid species.

suturalis, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38], pl. 5, fig. 7. Kängaruh Island, Canton, etc. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

syriaca, Litorina – Philippi, 1847b1: 165 [23], pl. 3, figs. 21, 22. Syria; F. Krauss. Syntypes, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart ZI0050270 (n = 6). Synonym of *Echinolittorina* (*Amerolittorina*) *punctata* (Gmelin, 1791) (Priolo, 1953b: 179 [124]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 146; Reid, 2011: 16–24, figs. 4E–H, 6–8).

tenuis, Litorina – Philippi, 1846g: 141–142; 1847u: 18 [54], pl. 6, fig. 8. Ticao, Philippine Islands; Cuming. Syntypes, NHMUK 1968276 (n = 2) (14.4 mm x 9.1 mm; 13.0 mm x 7.9 mm). Synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littoraria*) *undulata* (Gray, 1839) (Higo et al., 1999: 91).

tessellata, Litorina – Philippi, 1847o: 226–227 [42–43], pl. 5, fig. 26, *nom. nov. pro Littorina undulata* d'Orbigny, 1842, *non* Gray, 1839. The western Atlantic *Littoraria tessellata* (Philippi, 1847) (Bequaert, 1943: 13: pl. 4, figs. 8–10, as a subspecies of *L. undulata*; Bandel & Kadolsky, 1982: 38, figs. 40, 41, as a full species).

thorpeana, Lacuna – Philippi, 1853e: 48, pl. 6, fig. 14. England. Philippi established this taxon for specimens he received that were misidentified as "*Lacuna patula*" Thorpe, 1844 (which is now regarded as a *nomen dubium*; Coan & Kabat, 2012: 328). Synonym of *L. pallidula* (da Costa, 1778) (Tryon, 1887a: 265).

ventricosa, Litorina – Philippi, 1847u: 15–16 [51–52], pl. 6, fig. 19, *non Litorina scabra* var. *ventricosa* Philippi, 1847o. Pulo Pinang; Th. Philippi. Lectotype, Philippi's figure (designated by Rosewater, 1970); Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart ZI0050272, 2 paralectotypes. Synonym of *Echinolittorina* (*Granulilittorina*) *vidua* (Gould, 1859) (Reid, 2007a: 111–119, figs. 55E, F, 59–61).

ventricosa, Litorina scabra – Philippi, 1847o: 222 [38], pl. 5, fig. 8. China, Mindanao, Tonga Tabu, New Ireland, New Guinea, "aber auch im Altguinea und am Senegal" [Atlantic coast of Africa]. Listed by Higo et al. (1999: 92) as a synonym of *Littoraria* (*Littorinopsis*) *scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

vera, Litorina papillosa – Philippi, 1846x: 141. No locality provided. *Tectarius bullatus* "Martyn" (Tryon, 1887a: 257), which is now *T. grandinatus* (Gmelin, 1791), Indo-Pacific (Rosewater, 1972: 523).

vilis, Litorina – Philippi, 1846x: 145 [15], pl. 1, fig. 21, *ex* Menke ms. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Nodilittorina pyramidalis* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833) (Wilson, 1993: 147, pl. 18, fig. 5a, b).

vittata, Litorina – Philippi, 1848f: 64 [58], pl. 7, fig. 11. "Litus Britanniae gallicae". Synonym of *Littorina* (*Neritrema*) *fabalis* (W. Turton, 1825); type material not traced (Reid, 1996: 227–245, figs. 3H, 82–88; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 54).

vittatum, Bembicium – Philippi, 1846s: 131; 1853h: 9, pl. 1, figs. 25, 27, as *Risella vittata*. Adelaide, Australia; Gruner. Lectotype, specimen figured by Philippi (pl. 1, fig. 25), designated by Reid (1988: 121). *Bembicium vittatum* (Philippi, 1846) (Reid, 1988: 121–122, figs. 9–12; Wilson, 1993:144, pl. 18, figs. 23a, b).

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"*Fectaria*" – Philippi, 1846x: 139 [9]. Spelling error for *Tectaria* Guérin-Ménéville, 1835, which in turn was an incorrect spelling of *Tectarius* Valenciennes, 1833.

"*Melaraphis*" – Philippi, 1836a: 189, *ex* Stentz ms. In synonymy; error pro *Melarhaphe* Menke, 1828.

"*zebra, Littorina*" – Dall (1909: 285) listed this as a Philippi species, and treated it as a junior synonym of *L. peruviana* Lamarck, 1822. However, this was Dall's error for *L. zebra* Donovan, 1825.

"*ziczac, Litorina*" – Philippi, 1847b1: 162–163. This was listed by Sherborn (1932: 7043) as if it were a name independent from its availability from Gmelin (1791), but it would have been at most a misuse.

Annulariidae

thoreyanum, Cyclostoma – Philippi, 1851b: 31. Bolivia; Thorey. Solem (1960: 421) thought that the type locality was "probably … erroneous" and "of questionable validity." Watters (2006: 72, 508) listed it as questionably from Bolivia, and referred it to his new genus, *Gouldipoma*.

Skeneopsidae

gouldii, Skenea – Philippi, 1853f: 10, unfigured. New species based on *Skenea serpuloides* (Montagu, 1808), *sensu* Gould (1841: 247, fig. 189), *non* Montagu, 1808. Massachusetts. Synonym of the North Atlantic *Skeneopsis planorbis* (Fabricius, 1780).

Naticidae

Uber – Philippi, 1853a: 497, *ex* Humphreys ms. Type species (OD): *Nerita mammilla* Linnaeus, 1758, as "*Natica*". Objective junior synonym of *Polinices* Montfort, 1810, which has the same type species.

acuta, Natica – Philippi, 1845i: 65; 1845s: 41–42 [7–8], pl. 2, fig. 3, *non* Deshayes, 1838. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Renamed as *Natica philippiana* Nyst, 1845. Type material not found in MNHNS (Pastorino, 2005b: 233). Synonym of *Tectonatica impervia* (Philippi, 1845) (Pastorino, 2005b: 231–234).

adansonii, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 155; 1851f: pl. 15, fig. 6; 1852c: 104–105. Gabon in Guinea; Largilliert.

alba, Natica – Philippi, 1842d: 16–17 [4–5], pl. 1, fig. 13, *ex* Loven ms, *non* Gray, 1826, *non* Potiez & Michaud, 1838. Greenland. Probably a junior synonym of the circumboreal *Euspira pallida* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829) (A. R. Kabat, pers. obs.).

amiculata, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 155; 1851f: pl. 14, fig. 4; 1852c: 98. Paita, Peru; E. B. Philippi. Marincovich (1977: 258–259) concluded that this species was a senior synonym of *Natica ravida* Souleyet, 1852, which has the same type locality, but he then erroneously stated "BM(NH), three syntypes, illustrated by Keen (1971)." In fact, Keen (1971: 480, fig. 881) illustrated a syntype of *N. ravida*, and made no mention of Philippi's type material; instead, Keen (1971: 478) treated *N. amiculata* as a junior synonym of *Polinices panamensis* (Récluz, 1844).

ampla, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 156; 1850r: pl. 6, fig. 2; 1852c: 41–42. Locality unknown. The Indo-Pacific *Glossaulax didyma ampla* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 144).

antoni, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 48; 1853c: 144, pl. 19, fig. 18. Liew-Kiew Island, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. Synonym of *Natica gualtieriana* (Récluz, 1844) (Kilburn, 1976: 835–837; Higo et al., 1999: 147, as "*N. antonii*"; Kabat, 2000: 354), or a valid species (Severns, 2011: 110–111, fig. 3).

articulata, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 119–120; 1851f: pl. 17, figs. 4, 8. Zanzibar & Seschelles [Seychelles]. The uncaptioned plate appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available. Either a synonym of the western Pacific *Naticarius alapapilionis* (Röding, 1798) (Wilson, 1993: 217, pl. 36, fig. 1) or a valid species, *Naticarius articulatus* (Philippi, 1852) (Higo et al., 1999: 147), which occurs from the Indian Ocean to Japan.

atacamensis, Natica – Philippi, 1860a: 186–187 [1860b: 168], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 20. Mejillones, Chile; Recent.

atrocyanea, Natica – Philippi, 1845i: 64; 1845s: 41 [7], pl. 2, fig. 1; 1850r: pl. 8, fig. 7; 1852c: 53. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 189 (broken, 37.7 mm x 32.0 mm) (Pastorino, 2005b: figs. 18–19). Synonym of *Natica limbata* d'Orbigny, 1839 (Castellanos & Landoni, 1990: 23–24; Rios, 1994: 80, pl. 26, fig. 309; Forcelli, 2000: 78; Pastorino, 2005b: 229–231, "genus uncertain").

avellana, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 75–76; 1850r: pl. 11, fig. 14. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available.

balteata, Natica melanostoma – Philippi, 1852c: 31, 34–35; 1849z4: pl. 4, figs. 15, 16. No locality stated. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared three years before the text (1852) making the name available.

barrosi, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 88 [1887b: 83], pl. 10, fig. 9. Río Rapel, Chile; Diego Barros Arana; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.26 (n = 3, from Matanzas, which includes the Río Rapel).

bicolor, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 156–157; 1850r: pl. 6, fig. 4; 1852c: 43. China. Possible syntype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.16 ("Florida" ex Reissner) (25.8 mm x 29.4 mm); this specimen could be mislocalized and a mis-

identified specimen of the western Atlantic *Neverita duplicata* (Say, 1822). Either a junior synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Polinices* (*Glossaulax*) *didyma* (Röding, 1798) (Kilburn, 1976: 860), or a valid species, *Glossaulax bicolor* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 145; Okutani, 2000: 254–255, fig. 24, as "1848").

brocchiana, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 50–51; 1850r: pl. 8, fig. 2. Mediterranean. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of *Euspira fusca* (Blainville, 1825) (Priolo, 1963: 33–35 [469–471]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 170; Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 776; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 59).

caprae, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 56; 1850r: pl. 9, fig. 2. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Syntypes, MHNHS 61.567 (n = 2) (fide Marincovich, 1977: 300; not seen in March 2014). *Mammilla caprae* (Philippi, 1852) (Marincovich, 1977: 299–300, pl. 25, figs. 13–14).

caribaea, Natica – Philippi, 1853b: 234; 1853c: 127–128, pl. 18, fig. 8. St. John's [Virgin Islands], Caribbean; Cuming coll. Misspelled as *N. caribbaea* by Reeve (1855: pl. 25, fig. 118). Synonym of *Polinices lacteus* (Guilding, 1834) (A. R. Kabat, pers. obs.).

casta, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 117–118; 1851f: pl. 17, fig. 1. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available. Probably an Indo-Pacific *Polinices* (A. R. Kabat, pers. obs.).

catenata, Natica – Philippi, 1853b: 233; 1853c: 130, pl. 18, fig. 11. Locality unknown; Cuming coll. Possibly Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico (Ponton, 1868). Synonym of the Panamic *Naticarius grayi* (Philippi, 1852) (Keen, 1971: 274–275, fig. 863, as *Natica*; Marincovich, 1977: 385–389, pl. 37, fig. 12, pl. 40, fig. 1).

chiloensis, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 89 [1887b: 84], pl. 10, fig. 12. Cueva de Cucao, Chiloé, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.4591, 4592 (n = 1, each labeled as "paralectotipo"). Griffin & Pastorino (2013: 513) determined that subsequent records of this species from Punta Arenas, Patagonia, Chile, were misidentifications for *Polinices puntarenas* Ihering, 1907. *Neverita chiloensis* (Philippi, 1887), Miocene (Frassinetti, 2001: 80, figs. 8–11; 2004: 76).

citrina, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 49; 1853c: 143–144, pl. 19, fig. 17. Locality unknown. The Japanese *Polinices citrinus* (Philippi, 1851) (Higo et al., 1999: 144, as "1853").

cuadrae, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 85 [1887b: 80], pl. 9, fig. 24 [labeled as "*N. lepida*" on pl.]. Hualpen and Tumbez, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.68 (n = 1, from Tumbez, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.45 (n = 1, from Hualpen). Possibly a junior synonym of *Gyrodes chilina* (d'Orbigny, 1847) (Wilckens, 1904: 200).

cygnea, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 80–81; 1850r: pl. 12, fig. 6. Locality not stated. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of the western Pacific *Polinices mammilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Kabat, 1990:16–19, fig. 3A, B; Wilson, 1993: 220, pl. 36, fig. 30; Higo et al., 1999: 144).

darwini, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 85–86 [1887b: 80], pl. 9, fig. 28, *non* Hutton, 1886. Tumbez and Hualpen, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.73 (n = 2, from Hualpen). Renamed *Natica tumbeziana* Ihering (1907: 152–153). Ihering, earlier in the same paper (1907: 89), stated "*Polynices carolodarwini* Ih. par *P. darwini* Hutton", but there appears to have been no need to rename Hutton's species (Parodiz, 1996: 275). Synonym of *Gyrodes chilina* (d'Orbigny, 1846) (Wilckens, 1904: 200).

decora, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 118; 1851f: pl. 17, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text making the name available. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Tanea euzona* (Récluz, 1844) (Kilburn, 1976: 854–855; Higo et al., 1999: 148).

depressus, Sigaretus – Philippi, 1844q: 144 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Locality not stated.

dilatata, Natica – Philippi, 1841f: 20; 1844z4: 20, [87], pl. 3, fig. 20. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Lunatia dilatata* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1979a: 193–194, pl. 14, figs. 82, 83; Rust, 1999: 23, pl. 2, fig. 1, both dated the species from 1843; Anderson, 1960b: 83–84, as *Polinices* (*Euspira*) *dilatata*). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

diminutiva, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 90–91 [1887b: 85], pl. 9, fig. 22. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

distorta, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 86–87 [1887b: 81], pl. 9, fig. 27. Locality unknown, Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.39 (n = 1); SGO.PI.4582 (n = 1).

dunkeri, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 44–45; 1853c: 144–145, pl. 19, fig. 19. Locality un-

known; Dunker coll. Holotype, ZMB 101960 (Kabat & Kilias, 1991: 320).

elegans, Cryptostoma – Philippi, 1841f: 20; 1844z4: 20, 54, [87], as *Sigaretus* (*Cryptosoma*), pl. 3, fig. 24, *non Sigaretus elegans* Blainville, 1827. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Sinum* (*Sinum*) *subelegans* (d'Orbigny, 1852) (Janssen, 1978b: 194–195, who dated Philippi's species from 1843). Speyer (1870a: 81–82, pl. 12, fig. 12) rejected d'Orbigny's name on the grounds that it "is too ugly" [ist zu unschön] for this species, and proposed *Sinum philippi*, as Speyer thought the name should recognize its discoverer. Anderson (1960b: 86–87, pl. 3, fig. 1) and Janssen (1978a: 89) used *Sinum philippii* (Speyer, 1870), as the next available name for Philippi's species, but it is a junior synonym of d'Orbigny's name. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

euryomphala, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 86 [1887b: 81], pl. 9, fig. 21. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.27 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo?"). *Gyrodes euryomphala* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 194–195, 198–200, pl. 17, fig. 10; Wetzel, 1930: 66); *Gyrodes* (*Dockeryella*) *euryomphalus* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000: 765–766, pl. 1, fig. g).

exilis, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 90 [1887b: 84], pl. 9, fig. 26. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.28.

famula, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 89–90 [1887b: 84], pl. 10, fig. 13a, 13b. Navidad, Chile, & Lebu, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.41 (n = 1, from Navidad, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.65 (n = 2, from Lebu); SGO.PI.4593–4605 (labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Polinices famula* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 158–159, 341, pl. 5, fig. 20).

ferrieri, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 86 [1887b: 81], pl. 10, fig. 20. Isla Quiriquina & Tumbez, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.6.

filosa, Natica – Philippi, 1845s: 42 [8], pl. 2, fig. 4, *nom. nov. pro Natica lineolata* Philippi, 1844n, *non* Deshayes, 1832; 1850r: pl. 11, fig. 9; 1852c: 72–73. The Mediterranean *Tectonatica filosa* (Philippi, 1845) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 108, as *Natica*; Sabelli et al., 1990: 170, as *Natica*; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 49 [11], as "1844").

galactites, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 47; 1853c: 138, pl. 19, fig. 10. Southern China; Hohenacker.

ganae, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 84 [1887b: 79], pl. 10, fig. 6. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.1 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.4579–4580 (n = 1, each labeled as "paralectotipo"); SGO.PI.6426 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"). Synonym of *Ampullina australis* (d'Orbigny, 1838) (Wilckens, 1904: 197–198, pl. 17, figs. 11–12), or *Polinices* (*Polinella*) *ganae* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000: 766–767, pl. 1, figs. h–i).

globula, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 87 [1887b: 81], pl. 10, fig. 19. Isla Quiriquina & Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.52 (n = 2).

gouldii, Natica – Philippi, 1845g: 77–78; 1851f: pl. 13, fig. 8; 1852c: 89–90. Maine. Synonym of *Euspira pallida* (Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829).

grayi, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 74–75; 1850r: pl. 11, fig. 13. Replacement name for *Natica depressa* Gray, 1839, *non* (Lamarck, 1801) (J. Sowerby, 1812, had transferred *"Ampullaria" depressa* Lamarck to *Natica*). No type locality given by Gray; Philippi's material was from Mazatlán, Mexico. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. The Panamic *Naticarius grayi* (Philippi, 1852) (Keen, 1971: 474–475, fig. 863, as *Natica*; Marincovich, 1977: 385–387, pl. 37, fig. 12, pl. 40, fig. 1; Ramírez et al., 2003: 260).

gruneriana, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 47–48; 1850r: pl. 7, fig. 6. South coast of China. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. In his synonymy, he indicated that this was for the misidentified specimen of *Natica cumingiana* Récluz, 1843, that he had incorrectly figured in the *Abbildungen* (pl. 2, fig. 13).

hebraea, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 73; 1850r: pl. 11, fig. 10, *non* (Martyn, 1786). Locality not stated. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. This name is a junior secondary homonym of the common Mediterranean *Natica hebraea* (Martyn, 1786) [ICZN Opinion 1622], which is now usually placed in *Naticarius*.

hupeana, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 88–89 [1887b: 83], not figured. Navidad, Chile; J. Toribio Medina; Tubul, Chile, Volckmann; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.48 (n = 1, from Tubul, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4583–4589 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo").

impervia, Natica – Philippi, 1845i: 65; 1845s: 42–43 [8–9], pl. 2, fig. 6; 1851f: pl. 13, fig. 11; 1852c: 92. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Type material not found in MNHNS (Pastorino, 2005b: 233). *Tectonatica impervia* (Philippi, 1845) (Dell, 1990: 163–164, 141, fig. 249, 146, fig. 274; Forcelli, 2000: 78, both as *Natica*; Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 283; Castellanos & Landoni, 1990: 24–25, pl. 3; Pastorino, 2005b: 231–234, all as *Tectonatica*).

incei, Natica – Philippi, 1853b: 233; 1853c: 142, pl. 19, fig. 15, misspelled as *N. "incci*". Raines Island, Torres Strait; Capt. Ince; Cuming coll. Misspelled as *N. incii* by Reeve (1855: pl. 20, fig. 89). The Australian *Glossaulax incei* (Philippi, 1853) (Wilson, 1993: 220, pl. 36, fig. 41a, b).

intermedia, Natica – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 163, 256, pl. 9, fig. 11, *non* Deshayes, 1832. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Philippi (1836a: 256) concluded that his *N. intermedia* was a synonym of *N. marochiensis* Gmelin, 1791 [as "Lamarck"]. Synonym of *Euspira nitida* (Donovan, 1804) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 171).

intemerata, Natica – Philippi, 1853b: 233–234; 1853c: 129–130, pl. 18, fig. 10. Gulf of California; Rev. Steel; Cuming coll. *Polinices intemeratus* (Philippi, 1853), Panamic (Keen, 1971: 478–479, fig. 877; Marincovich, 1977: 253–255, pl. 22, figs. 8–9; Ramírez et al., 2003: 260).

lactea, Natica canrena – Philippi, 1853c: 137–138, pl. 19, fig. 9. Locality not stated. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Naticarius canrena* (Linnaeus, 1758).

lactea, Natica melanostoma – Philippi, 1852c: 31. Locality not stated. Synonym of *Mammilla melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791) (Kabat, 2000: 354).

lemniscata, Natica – Philippi, 1853b: 122, pl. 17, fig. 9. Locality unknown. Holotype, MNHNS 207 (n = 1, 21.4 mm x 19.9 mm). The Japanese *Tanea lemniscata* (Philippi, 1853) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 106, as "1851" and *Natica*; Higo et al., 1999: 147, as "1852").

lepida, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 85 [1887b: 80], pl. 10, fig. 24. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.31 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo").

lineolata, Natica – Philippi, 1844n: 107–108, *non* Deshayes, 1832. Palermo & Athens, Mediterranean. The Mediterranean *Tectonatica filosa* (Philippi, 1845s), *nom. nov.* (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 108, as *Natica*; Sabelli et al., 1990: 170, as *Natica*; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 12, as "1844").

listeri, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 83; 1850r: pl. 12, fig. 11. Gulf of Mexico. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of *Neverita duplicata* (Say, 1822); type material unknown (Hülsken et al., 2006: 16–17, who misdated it as 1851).

lurida, *Natica* – Philippi, 1836a: 256, as "*luridam*"; 1850r: pl. 12, figs. 2–4; 1852c: 79–80. Sicily, Italy. Philippi originally (1836a: 256) based this species on the specimen illustrated by Chemnitz (1781: pl. 188, figs. 1907, 1908). Subsequently, Philippi (1852c: 79–80) concluded that it was a synonym of "*Natica maroccana* Chemnitz" (a non-binomial name), for which *N. marochiensis* (Gmelin, 1791) is the first available name for this tropical Atlantic species. Philippi incorrectly recorded this species from both the Atlantic and the Pacific Ocean. Qi (2004: 68, pl. 39B) incorrectly listed *Natica lurida* Philippi, 1852, from China, while Higo et al. (1999: 147) also incorrectly listed *N. lurida* Philippi, 1852, as a synonym of *Natica gualtieriana* Récluz, 1844.

lynx, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 46; 1853c: 137, pl. 19, fig. 7. Mangalore, India; R. F. Hohenacker.

macilenta, Natica – Philippi, 1844g: 140, 141, 302, pl. 24, fig. 14; 1850r: pl. 10, figs. 10, 11; 1852c: 66–[65a]. Naples. Syntypes, PHB Ma Ga. 453 (V) 123 (n = 10; largest, 7.5 mm x 6.4 mm). *Euspira macilenta* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 170).

macrostoma, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 55; 1850r: pl. 9, fig. 1, *non* Römer, 1836. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of *Mammilla melanstomoides* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832) (Kabat, 2000: 354), or of *Mammilla kurodai* (Iw. Taki, 1943) (Higo et al., 1999: 145). Qi (2004: 67, pl. 39-I) used *Polinices macrostomus* (Philippi, 1852), but the name is preoccupied.

maculata, Natica melanostoma – Philippi, 1852c: 31. Locality not stated. Synonym of *Mammilla sebae* (Récluz, 1844) (Kabat, 2000: 354).

martinianus, Sigaretus – Philippi, 1844q: 144–145 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 5. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Sinum maculatum* (Say, 1831) (Tunnell et al., 2010: 179).

maximus, Sigaretus – Philippi, 1844q: 143 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Peru. Syntypes, MNHNS 60.181 (n = 2) (fide Marincovich, 1977: 345; not seen

in March 2014). Synonym of *Sinum cymba* (Menke, 1828), from Ecuador to northern Chile (Marincovich, 1977: 343, 345).

medinae, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 90 [1887b: 84], pl. 10, fig. 14. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.23 (n = 1); SGO.PI.4607 (n = 1).

melanochila, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 56–57; 1850r: pl. 9, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of *Mammilla melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791) (Kilburn, 1976: 865; Kabat, 2000: 354).

menkeana, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 45–46; 1851f: pl. 15, fig. 8; 1852c: 106. Puerto Rico; Menke. The western Atlantic *Natica menkeana* Philippi, 1851 (Rios, 1994: 81, pl. 27, fig. 313).

minor, Natica clausa var. – Philippi, 1852c: 99–100, pl. 14, fig. 6, *non* I. Lea, 1833. Greenland and northeastern United States. Synonym of *Cryptonatica affinis* (Gmelin, 1791) (Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 763–764).

modesta, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 113–114; 1851f: pl. 16, fig. 4. Marquesas "?".The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available. Lectotype, ZMB 101966 (designated by Kabat & Kilias, 1991: 321) (10.9 mmx 9.9 mm); paralectotype; ZMB 101967 (8.5 mm x 8.2 mm).

nucleus, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 107; 1851f: pl. 15, fig. 12. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available.

obtecta, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 88 [1887b: 82–83], pl. 10, fig. 2a, 2b; 1897: pl. 3, fig. 7, pl. 10, fig. 1. Navidad, Matanzas, Lebu (MacSporran), Chiloé (Martin), Santa Cruz, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.21 (n = 4, Matanzas); SGO.PI.22 (n = 1, Lebu); SGO. PI.35 (n = 1, Santa Cruz); SGO.PI.71 (n = 4, Navidad). Griffin & Pastorino (2013: 516, 519) determined that this species was, in part (Philippi's fig. 2b, from Santa Cruz, Patagonia), a junior synonym of *Glossaulax secundum* (Rochebrune & Mabile, 1885), with the other figured type specimen (Philippi's fig. 2a) a distinct species.

obturata, Natica – Philippi, 1855a: 208; 1856c: 100; 1856e: 165. Strait of Magellan. Type material not found in MNHNS (Pastorino, 2005b: 233). Synonym of *Tectonatica impervia* (Philippi, 1845) (Pastorino, 2005b: 231–234).

oliviformis, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 84 [1887b: 78], pl. 10, fig. 5. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.69 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4578 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Ampullina australis* (d'Orbigny, 1842) (Wilckens, 1904: 197–198, pl. 17, figs. 11–12). Bandel & Stinnesbeck (2000: 767) stated that *N. oliviformis* "may well represent a variety of" *Polinices* (*Polinella*) *ganae* (Philippi, 1887).

ovoidea, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 89 [1887b: 84], pl. 10, fig. 10a, 10b. Tubul, Chile; Volckmann & Llancahue, Chile; Wilhelm Frick, both Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.33 (n = 3, Llancahue); SGO.PI.59 (n = 1, Tubul, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.62 (n = 6, Llancahue); SGO.PI.4590 (n = 1, Tubul, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Griffin & Pastorino (2013: 513) determined that subsequent records of this species from Punta Arenas, Patagonia, Chile, were misidentifications for *Polinices puntarenas* Ihering, 1907.

ovulum, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 87 [1887b: 81], pl. 9, fig. 25. Tumbez, Chile; Cretaceous.

pallens, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 157–158. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]. Synonym of *Natica vitellus* (Linnaeus, 1758), the type species of *Natica* (Wilson, 1993: 217, pl. 36, fig. 28).

pardalis, Natica – Phiippi, 1851b: 46–47; 1851f: pl. 16, fig. 2; 1852c: 112. Locality unknown.

patagonica, Natica – Philippi, 1845i: 65; 1845s: 41 [7], pl. 2, fig. 2; 1850r: pl. 8, fig. 6; 1852c: 52–53. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 190 (33.5 mm x 30.7 mm) (Pastorino, 2005b: figs. 84–85). *Euspira patagonica* (Philippi, 1845) (Dell, 1990: 148, 141, fig. 248, as *Falsilunatia*; Forcelli, 2000: 77; Pastorino, 2005b: 242–245; Cárdenas et al., 2008: 212; Griffin & Pastorino, 2013: 507–509).

pfeifferi, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 45; 1853c: 139–140, pl. 19, fig. 12. Caribbean; Pfeiffer, Dunker & Philippi colls. Synonym of *Polinices lacteus* (Guilding, 1834) (A. R. Kabat, pers. obs.).

pisum, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 90 [1887b: 85], pl. 10, fig. 25. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.24.

planus, Sigaretus – Philippi, 1844q: 146 [4], pl. 1, fig. 7. Locality unknown. Junior synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Sinum planatum* (Récluz, 1843) (Kilburn, 1976: 874–876).

plicifera, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 84–84; 1851f: pl. 12, fig. 13, *ex* Dunker ms. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one

year before the text (1852) making the name available. It was credited to Dunker, but there is no indication that he wrote the description. East coast of South Africa. Holotype, ZMB 101968 (23.2 mm x 21.7 mm) (Kabat & Kilias, 1991: 321). Junior synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Naticarius alapapilionis* (Röding, 1798) (Kilburn, 1976: 843–844).

pomum, Natica "?" – Philippi, 1853b: 234; 1853c: 128–129, pl. 18, fig. 9. Locality unknown; Cuming coll. Syntype, NHMUK 20110268. Probably a thin-shelled *Bulbus* or *Euspira* from the northern Atlantic (A. R. Kabat, pers. obs.). Hubendick (1945: 109) determined that several erroneous citations to "*Ampullarina*" *pomum* (classified in the Amphibolidae) were to this species of Naticidae.

ponderosa, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 32–33; 1849z4: pl. 4, figs. 9, 10; 1853c: 125, pl. 18, figs. 4, 5. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1849) appeared three years before the text (1852) making the name available. Kilburn (1976: 856–857) treated this as a junior synonym of *P. tumidus* (Swainson, 1840), which is now regarded as a junior synonym of *P. mammilla* (Linnaeus, 1758). Synonym of the western Pacific *Polinices mammilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Kabat, 1990:16–19, fig. 3A, B; Wilson, 1993: 220, pl. 36, fig. 30; Higo et al., 1999: 144).

puella, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 64–65; 1850r: pl. 10, fig. 7. Yucatan; Largilliert. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available text. Synonym of *Polinices lacteus* (Guilding, 1834) (A. R. Kabat, pers. obs.).

pulicaris, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 90–91; 1851f: pl. 13, fig. 9. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available. The Arabian Gulf *Natica pulicaris* Philippi, 1852 (Bosch & Bosch, 1989: 50; Bosch et al., 1995: 86).

pullus, Sigaretus – Philippi, 1887a: 92 [1887b: 86], pl. 9, fig. 20. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. *Sinum pullum* (Philippi, 1887), late Miocene to early Pliocene (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 307).

pygmaea, Natica – Philippi, 1842d: 17 [5], pl. 1, fig. 12; 1851f: pl. 13, fig. 12; 1852c: 93. Locality unknown. *Natica pygmaea* Philippi, 1842, from India. Kilburn (1976: 837–838) questioned whether this species was known from South Africa, and used *Natica forata* Reeve, 1855, as the name to be used for prior South African records identified as *N. pygmaea*.

remondi, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 85 [1887b: 79–80], pl. 10, fig. 11. Tumbez, Francisco J. Ovalle; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.70 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4609 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo").

rhodostoma, Natica – Philippi, 1842d: 16 [4], pl. 1, fig. 7. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Tectonatica violacea* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) (Wilson, 1993: 219).

rizzae, Natica – Philippi, 1844n: 108; 1845s: 42 [8], pl. 2, fig. 5; 1851f: pl. 15, fig. 7; 1852c: 105–106. Palermo, Italy. The holotype of *Natica settepassi* Gaglini in Settepassi, 1985, housed in the Museo di Zoologia, Rome, was designated as the neotype of Philippi's species by Bouchet & Warén (1993: 764–765), in order to resolve the status of these two species, given that Philippi's name had been treated as a *nomen dubium* by Moran et al. (1989: 38). *Tectonatica rizzae* (Philippi, 1844) (Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 764–766, figs. 1794, 1822–1823, 1841–1842, 1879, 1895–1896, 1908).

rodatzii, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 83–84; 1850r: pl. 12, fig. 12, *ex* Dunker ms. West coast of South Africa; Capt. Rodatz. This species was noted as being "in litt.", so Philippi is here credited as being its author. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Lectotype, ZMB 101974 (23.9 mm x 21.2 mm) (designated by Kabat & Kilias, 1991: 322); paralectotypes ZMB 101975 (n = 2). Kilburn (1976: 857) thought that this species belonged in *Neverita* or *Polinices*, but questioned the type locality: "In all probability the type-specimen came from further north (the collector, Captain Rodatz, is known to have visited and collected at Zanzibar)." Kabat & Kilias (1991: 322) noted that the specimens from Dunker's collection came from the Red Sea, collected by Rodatz. *Natica rodatzii* Schepman, 1901, *ex* Dunker ms., from "Red Sea" is a junior homonym, and probably a junior synonym of the amphi-Atlantic *Polinices lacteus* (Guilding, 1834) (Mienis, 1992).

rotelloides, Trochus – Philippi, 1887a: 99 [1887b: 94], pl. 11, fig. 24. Insel Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.808. Wilckens (1904: 194–195, 198–200, pl. 17, fig. 10) concluded that this might be a synonym of *Gyrodes euryomphala* (Philippi, 1887).

scutulata, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 119; 1851f: pl. 17, fig. 3. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available.

subfasciata, Natica melanostoma – Philippi, 1852c: 31. Locality not stated. Synonym of *Mammilla sebae* (Récluz, 1844) (Kabat, 2000: 354).

subpicta, Natica melanostoma – Philippi, 1852c: 31. Locality not stated. Synonym of *Mammilla melanstomoides* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832) (Kabat, 2000: 354).

sulcosa, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 76–77; 1850r: pl. 11, fig. 15, *non* MacClelland, 1841 (fossil, India). West coast of Mexico or South America. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. *Natica* (*Stigmaulax*) *elenae* Récluz, 1844 (Marincovich, 1977: 402–404, pl. 40, figs. 8–9.

swainsoni, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 95–96; 1851f: pl. 14, fig. 1. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared one year before the text (1852) making the name available.

tessellata, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 158; 1850r: pl. 7, fig. 7; 1852c: 48–49. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Natica gualtieriana* (Récluz, 1844) (Wilson, 1993: 216, pl. 36, fig. 25; Higo et al., 1999: 147; Kabat, 2000: 354).

texasiana, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 158–159; 1849z4: pl. 5, fig. 3; 1849z5: 457; 1851f: pl. 12, fig. 10 ("var."); 1852c: 37–38, 82–83. Galveston, Texas; Roemer. Synonym of *Neverita delessertiana* (Récluz, 1843); type material unknown (Hülsken et al., 2006: 18–19).

undata, Natica – Philippi, 1844g: 141, 302, pl. 24, fig. 16 [*non Natica undata* Philippi, 1852c, from Panama]. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

undata, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 74; 1850r: pl. 11, fig. 12, *non* Philippi, 1844. [West coast of] Panama; E. B. Philippi. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. *Natica undata* Philippi, 1852 (Dall, 1909: 235; Ramírez et al., 2003: 260), but not noted by either to be a junior homonym of *N. undata* Philippi, 1844. Synonym of *N. chemnitzi* Pfeiffer, 1840, from the eastern Pacific (Marincovich, 1977: 372–374, pl. 36, figs. 10–12).

venustula, Natica – Philippi, 1851b: 48; 1853c: 145–146, pl. 19, fig. 20. Locality unknown.

vesicalis, Natica – Philippi, 1849i: 159–160; 1849z4: pl. 6, fig. 1; 1852c: 40–41. Canton, China; Gruner. The Indo-Pacific *Glossaulax vesicalis* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 145; Okutani, 2000: 254–255, fig. 23, as "1848"). Kilburn (1976: 860) had treated it as a junior synonym of *G. didyma* (Röding, 1798).

vestalis, Natica – Philippi, 1853b: 234; 1851f: pl. 18, fig. 6; 1853c: 126. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared two years before the text (1853) making the name available. Mozambique; Rev. Steel; Cuming coll. Kilburn (1976: 856–857) treated this as the "broad form" of *P. tumidus* (Swainson, 1840), which is now regarded as a junior synonym of the Indo-Pacific *P. mammilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Kabat, 1990: 16–19).

vidali, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 91 [1887b: 85–86], pl. 10, fig. 17. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.50 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4606, 4608 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Griffin & Pastorino (2013: 516, 519) determined that this species was a junior synonym of *Glossaulax secundum* (Rochebrune & Mabile, 1885).

virginea, Natica – Philippi, 1852c: 81; 1850r: pl. 12, fig. 7. Locality unknown. The uncaptioned plate (1850) appeared two years before the text (1852) making the name available. Synonym of the western Pacific *Polinices flemingianus* (Récluz, 1844) (Wilson, 1993: 222; Higo et al., 1999: 144).

volckmanni, Natica – Philippi, 1887a: 89 [1887b: 83], pl. 10, fig. 4. Tubul, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.19.

zonata, Natica melanostoma – Philippi, 1852c: 31. Locality not stated. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Mammilla melanostoma* (Gmelin, 1791) (Higo et al., 1999: 145; Kabat, 2000: 354).

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"*chemnitzii, Natica*" – This name, as "1852", was listed in the synonymy of *Natica vitellus* (Linnaeus, 1758) by Wilson (1993: 217) and credited to Philippi, but it was first made available by Récluz, 1843 (which itself is a junior homonym but not a junior synonym of the eastern Pacific *N. chemnitzii* Pfeiffer, 1840; Kabat et al., 1997: 18).

"*globosa, Natica*" – Philippi, 1850r: 21–22. This name, as "1855", was listed in the synonymy of *Natica vitellus* (Linnaeus, 1758) by Wilson (1993: 217) and by Higo et al. (1999: 146). However, it was first made available by Anton (1838: 31).

"*magellanica, Natica*" – Hombron & Jacquinot (1848: 64, pl. 16, figs. 28, 29) and Rousseau (1854: 64) credited this name to Philippi. However, Philippi (1855a: 206) explained that he had never described a "*Natica magellanica*". Pastorino (2005b: 242, 245) concluded that Hombron & Jacquinot and Rosseau had mistakenly written "*Natica magellanica*" when they meant *Natica patagonica* Philippi, 1845.

"*oppleta, Natica*" – Möricke, 1896: 556–557("*Natica obtecta* oder [or] *oppleta* Philippi"). It cannot be determined why Möricke listed this alternate spelling for *N. obtecta*.

"perspicuus, Sigaretus" – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 165, pl. 10, fig. 5a–c. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Helix perspicua* Linnaeus, 1758, to *Sigaratus*.

"*sordida, Natica*" – Philippi, 1844g: 139. This has been listed as a Philippi species by some authors, sometimes misdated as 1836, and as a synonym of *Euspira fusca* (Blainville, 1825). However, this was merely a misidentification of *Natica sordida* Swainson, 1821 (Priolo, 1963: 33–35 [469–471]).

Pterotracheidae

hippocampus, Pterotrachaea – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 242–243; 1844g: 204, 303, pl. 28, fig. 16. Palermo. *Pterotrachea hippocampus* Philippi, 1836 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 177; Okutani, 2000: 296–297, fig. 2; Seapy, 2000: 99–115).

Rissoidae *sensu latu*

antarctica, Hydrobia – Philippi, 1868: 224. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William Acton. Valdovinos (1999: 129) and Letelier et al. (2003: 66) listed this in the Hydrobiidae, but unlikely to be referable to the Hydrobiidae or the Cochliopidae, and more likely a marine rissoid.

arata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849i: 167. Gabon in Guinea; Largilliert.

aspera, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 126–127, footnote, 301, pl. 23, fig. 6. Locality unknown, but presumably Italy. *Alvania aspera* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 149).

bidentata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1845i: 64. Insulae Amicorum [Tonga]. The Indo-Pacific *Zebina* (*Zebina*) *bidentata* (Philippi, 1845) (Severns, 2011: 122–123, fig. 2).

cancellata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 303 (footnote). Replacement name for *Rissoa clathrata* Philippi, 1844, *non* Gray, *non* Grateloup. However, Philippi's replacement name was itself a junior homonym several times over, of *R. cancellata* Fréminville, 1814; Lamarck, 1822; and Récluz, 1843. Synonym of *Alvania hispidula* (Monterosato, 1884) (Priolo, 1954a: 80–81 [164–165]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 150).

cancellata, Rissoina – Philippi, 1847r: 127. Cuba; Pfeiffer. Holotype ZMB 2334. *Rissoina cancellata* Philippi, 1847 (Rios, 1994: 53, pl. 17, fig. 187; Tunnell et al., 2010: 149). Dall (1909: 232) and Ramírez et al. (2003: 259) both recorded this in error from Peru. However, Rolán & Fernández-Garcés (2010: 80–82), after reviewing the type material, concluded that this was a junior synonym of *Rissoina sagraiana* d'Orbigny, 1842.

carinata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 150, pl. 10, fig. 10. Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Rissoa costata* (J. Adams, 1796) (Tryon, 1887a: 336).

chilensis, Rissoa – Philippi, 1887a: 80 [1887b: 75], pl. 8, fig. 19. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

cingulata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 152–153; 1844g: 128, 301, pl. 23, fig. 14. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 304983 (Panormo) (n = 1); ZMB 2326 (Magnisi) (not found in September 2013; "destroyed by Byne's" disease, Garilli, 2008: 27). *Alvania cingulata* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1954a: 78 [162]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 149; Garilli, 2008: 25–28, figs. 15–26).

clathrata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 223, 303, pl. 28, fig. 20, 20a, *non* Gray, 1826, *non* Grateloup, 1828. Naples, Italy. Syntypes, MNHNS 176 (n = 2). In a footnote on p. 303, Philippi (1844g) changed the name to *Rissoa cancellata* because of the homonymy, an unfortunate choice because that name was also a junior homonym: of Fréminville, 1814, Lamarck, 1822 (secondary homonym) and Récluz, 1843. Synonym of *Alvania hispidula* (Monterosato, 1884) (Priolo, 1954a: 80–81 [164–165]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 150).

decorata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1846i: 97. Lesina, Dalmatia [Hvar, Croatia]; Botteri. The Adriatic *Rissoa* (*Goniostoma*) *decorata* Philippi, 1846 (Verduin, 1985: 110–111, fig. 19; Sabelli et al., 1990: 147); *R. decorata* Philippi, 1846 (Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 48 [10]).

delicata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849t: 34. Red Sea, Aden; Th. Philippi. *Cingula delicata* (Philippi, 1849) (Issel, 1869: 202).

dictyophora, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 128, 131, 301, pl. 23, fig. 11. Thapsi Peninsula,

Sicily, Italy. *Manzonia* (*Alvinia*) *dictyophora* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 151); *Alvania dictyophora* (Philippi, 1844) (Amati & Smriglio, 2016: 165–166, figs. 1a–d, 2a–c, 2j, 5b).

ehrenbergii, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 127, footnote, 301, as fig. "8", pl. 23, fig. 9. Algis, Cattaro, Italy; Ehrenberg. Synonym, in part, of *Pusillina marginata* (Michaud, 1832) and of *Pusillina diversa* (Nordsieck, 1972) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 153, as *R.* "*ehrenbergi*"), or a valid species of *Pusillina* (Bouchet et al., 2001: 188).

elata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 122, 301, pl. 23, fig. 3. Naples & Taranto, Italy. Synonym of *Rissoa* (*Rissostomia*) *labiosa* (Montagu, 1803) (Verduin, 1982: 165; Sabelli et al., 1990: 148; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 64). Type species (OD) of *Elatiella* F. Nordsieck, 1972, which is now regarded as a synonym of *Rissoa* Sars, 1878.

erythraea, Rissoina – Philippi, 1851c: 93–94. Maksur, Red Sea, Hemprich & Ehrenberg; Aden, Th. Philippi. Syntypes, ZMB 2335 (n = 8) (Red Sea, ex Hemprich & Ehrenberg). Aartsen (1987b) concluded that Philippi's species is a *nomen dubium*. Sleurs (1993: 111–112) compared this species with both *Rissoina* (*Apataxia*) *cerithiiformis* Tryon, 1887, and *R.* (*Phosinella*) *seguenziana* Issel, 1869, but concluded that the absence of type material or an original illustration precluded a definitive identification of Philippi's name with either; however, the discovery of syntypes in 2013 may now allow a determination of this species.

fasciata, Rissoa calathicus var. – Philippi, 1844g: 126. Locality presumably Sicily. *Rissoa cimex* var. *fusca* Philippi, 1844 (Bucquoy et al., 1884: 285, pl. 34, figs. 13–14). Synonym of *Alvania cimex* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1954a: 77 [161]).

fusca, Rissoa calathicus var. – Philippi, 1844g: 126, as var. "concolore, rufa vel fusca." Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *C*ode Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 285), as *Rissoa cimex* var. *fusca* Philippi, 1844. Synonym of *Alvania cimex* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1954a: 77 [161]).

fusca, Truncatella – Philippi, 1841a: 53–54, 59, pl. 5, fig. 5; 1844g: 134, 301, pl. 24, fig. 4. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 304978 (Panormino) (n = 14); and ZMB 14031 (n = 2); possible syntypes USNM 182936 (Jeffreys, ex Mörch); USNM 182941 (Jeffreys, ex Philippi "Berlin Museum"). Type species (SD Wenz, 1943: 1498) of *Rudolphosetia* Monterosato, 1917, which is now regarded as a synonym of *Setia*. *Cingula* (*Setia*) *fusca* (Philippi, 1841), an uncommon Mediterranean species (Aartsen & Verduin, 1978: 29–30, figs. 2–4; Verduin, 1984: 53–54, fig. 17).

grandis, Rissoina – Philippi, 1847r: 127. Philippine Islands. Sleurs (1993: 92–94, 99–100) compared this species with both *Rissoina* (*Moerchiella*) *gigantea* (Deshayes, 1848) and *R.* (*M.*) *striata* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833), but concluded that the absence of type material or an original illustration rendered Philippi's name a *nomen dubium*.

granulata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 153. Ognina, Catania, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntypes SMF 304920 (n = 5) (Sicily & Cette); SMF 342263 (n = 9) (Sicily); PHB MB Ga. ___ (XI) 10 (n = 2) (Pozzuoli). Synonym of *Alvania cimex* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1954a: 75–77 [159–161]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 149).

granulum, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 130, 132, 301, pl. 23, fig. 24. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Nomen dubium*; type material not found (Verduin, 1984: 70), or "possibly" a junior synonym of *R. semistriata* Montagu, 1808 (Tryon, 1887a: 352).

labiata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 155, pl. 10, fig. 7; 1844g: 127, 131. [Grotto of] Mardolce, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. 458 (XI) 10 (n = 1) (Mardolce). Synonym of *Alvania* (*Galeodina*) *carinata* (Da Costa, 1779) (Priolo, 1954a: 81–83 [165–167]).

lactea, Rissoa calathicus var. – Philippi, 1844g: 126, as var. "concolore, lactea." Locality presumably Sicily. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1884: 285), as *Rissoa cimex* var. *lactea* Philippi, 1844. Synonym of *Alvania cimex* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1954a: 77 [161]).

monodonta, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 151, pl. 10, fig. 9; 1844g: 125, 301, pl. 23, fig. 1 [not cited in text], *ex* Bivona ms. Philippi also cited "*Rissoa monodonta* Menke", but this seems to have been an error for *Rissoa mucronata* Menke, 1830, which is on the cited page of Menke's *Synopsis* (p. 138). There is no earlier *Rissoa monodonta* than that of Philippi. Syntypes, SMF 233473 (n = 9); SMF 304938 (n = 3) (Sicily). Neotype ZMB 80715 (Palermo, ex Monterosato), designated by Verduin (1983: 63, fig. 2a), who was unaware of the syntypes in SMF. ICZN *Code* Article 75.8 (1999) applies, and the syntype takes

precedence over the neotype. *Rissoa* (*Loxostoma*) *monodonta* Philippi, 1836 (Verduin, 1983: 61–63; Sabelli et al., 1990: 148); *R. monodonta* Philippi, 1836 (Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 48 [10]). Incorrectly listed by Schwartz von Mohrenstern (1858: 16) as the type species of *Rissoa* Desmarest, 1814, but it was not an originally included species.

nana, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844z4: 52; 1844g: 127, 131, *nom. nov. pro Rissoa pusilla* Philippi, 1836a, *non* Grateloup, 1828, *non Rissoa pusilla* (Brocchi, 1814). Synonym of *Pusillina philippi* (Aradas & Maggiore, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 153).

obscura, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 127, footnote, 301, pl. 23, fig. 10. Locality not stated, but presumably Italy. *Nomen dubium*; type material not found in ZMB (Verduin, 1985: 122). Either a synonym of *Rissoa parva* (Da Costa, 1779) (Priolo, 1954b: 193–195 [184–186]), or a valid species, *Pusillina obscura* (Philippi, 1844) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 64).

ornata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1846i: 97. Lesina, Dalmatia [Hvar, Croatia]; Botteri. Synonym of *Rissoa splendida* Eichwald, 1830 (Tryon, 1887a: 325, pl. 61, fig. 16).

pulchella, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 155, pl. 10, fig. 12; 1844g: 127, 131, *non* Risso, 1826. Melitello, Sicily, Italy; fossil [Pleistocene]. Syntypes, SMF 304947 (n = 2) (Magnisi, Sicily); ZMB 2322 (n = 1) (Sicily); PHB MB Ga. ___ (XI) 10 (Melitello) (n = 3); the specimen cited by Verduin (1976a: 42–44) in the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique is a topotype collected by Monterosato, not a name-bearing type (Y. Samyn, in litt., 18 Nov. 2014). Synonym of *Pusillina diversa* (Nordsieck, 1972) (Verduin, 1976a: 42–44, 69, pl. 5, as *Rissoa*; Sabelli et al., 1990: 153).

pusilla, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 154, pl. 10, fig. 13, *non* (Brocchi, 1814), *non* Grateloup, 1828, *non* (Marcel de Serres, 1829). Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 304942 (n = 3) (Magnisi). Three substitute names were proposed: *Rissoa nana* Philippi, 1844z4, *non* Grateloup, 1828; *Rissoa philippi* Aradas & Maggiore, 1844; and *Rissoa dolium* Nyst, 1845. *Pusillina dolium* (Nyst, 1845) (Priolo, 1954a: 195–197 [186–188]; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 64), but it should instead be the earlier *Pusillina philippi* (Aradas & Maggiore, 1844) (Aartsen & Giannuzzi Savelli, 1987: 271–272; Sabelli et al., 1990: 153; Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 674; Landau et al., 2013: 69, pl. 6, fig. 2, pl. 56, figs. 5–6). *Rissoa pusilla* Philippi, 1836, is the type species (M) of *Pusillina* Monterosato, 1884.

radiata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 151–152, pl. 10, fig. 15; 1844g: 128. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 233241 (n = 7) (Sicily); SMF 304948 (n = 2) (Palermo); SMF 304950 (n = 3) (Sicily); ZMB 2315. *Pusillina radiata* (Philippi, 1836) (Verduin, 1976a: 34–38, 68–69, pl. 1, figs. 4–7, pl. 2, pl. 3, figs. 1–3, as *Rissoa*; Sabelli et al., 1990: 153; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 48 [11]). Type species (OD) of *Radiatia* F. Nordsieck, 1972, a synonym of *Pusillina* Monterosato, 1884.

reticulata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 156, pl. 10, fig. 14; 1844g: 131. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. 457 (XI) 10 (n = 1). The use of this name for a German Oligocene species by Philippi (1844z4: 73) was in error; the Oligocene records are referable to *Alvania* (*Arsenia*) *multicostata* (Speyer, 1864) (Janssen, 1978a: 39).

rimata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844z4: 52, [87], pl. 3, fig. 17. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Rissoa* (*Rissoa*) *rimata* Philippi, 1844 (Speyer, 1869: 324–325, pl. 34, figs. 3–4; Janssen, 1978a: 40), or *Rissoa* (*Schwartzia*) *rimata* Philippi, 1844 (Janssen, 1978b: 155–156, pl. 11, fig. 28).

rudis, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 128, 301, pl. 23, fig. 12. Magnisi [Thapsi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Alvania rudis* (Philippi, 1844) (Amati et al., 1987; Sabelli et al., 1990: 150; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 48 [11]). Type species (M) of *Thapsia* Monterosato, 1884, *non* Albers, 1860 [Pulmonata]. *Thapsiella* P. Fischer, 1885, *nom. nov. pro Thapsia* Monterosato, 1884. *Gentileia* Sulliotti, 1888, unnecessary additional replacement name.

rufa, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849i: 167. Gabon in Guinea; Largilliert. Listed with the “doubtful and spurious species” by Tryon (1887a: 368).

scabra, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 126–127, 301, pl. 23, fig. 8. Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, MNHNS 178 (n = 2). *Alvania scabra* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1954a: 71–73 [155–157]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 150; Landau et al., 2004: 42–43, pl. 8, fig. 2). Type species (OD) of *Alvaniella* Sacco, 1895, ex Monterosato ms.

scalarioides, Rissoina – Philippi, 1848b: 13–14, *ex* H. (?) Adams ms. Cuba, Jamaica, etc., Caribbean. *Rissoina scalarioides* Philippi, 1848 (Faber, 1990: 118).

schythei, Rissoa – Philippi, 1868: 225. Strait of Magellan, Chile[; William Acton]. *Onoba schythei* (Philippi, 1868) (Ponder & Worsfold, 1994: 39, 40–43; Valdovinos, 1999: 129; Forcelli, 2000: 71; Letelier et al., 2003: 67, first and third citations as "*O. schytei*").

sculpta, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 131, 301, pl. 23, fig. 21. Apulia & Gravina, Italy; Scacchi; fossil [Plio-Pleistocene]. Synonym of *Alvania cimicoides* (Forbes, 1844) (Fretter & Graham, 1978: 175–176, figs. 151, 152; Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 624–626, figs. 1381–1385). However, Philippi's name was published first in 1844.

simplex, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 129–130, 133, 301, pl. 23, fig. 17. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Syntype, ZMB 9037 (n = 1). Probably a synonym of *Rissoa radiata* Philippi, 1836 (Verduin, 1976a: 36), now regarded as *Pusillina radiata* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 153; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 48 [11]).

solidula, Rissoa – Philippi, 1849i: 167. Gabon in Guinea; Largilliert. Listed with the "doubtful and spurious species" by Tryon (1887a: 368).

soluta, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 130, 301, pl. 23, fig. 18. Palermo, Sicily, & Sorrento, Italy. *Nomen dubium*; type material not found (Verduin, 1984: 71), or *Setia soluta* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 154), or as *Cingula* (*Pseudosetia*) *soluta* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1953b: 185–186 [130–131]).

substriata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 132, 301, pl. 23, fig. 20. Palermo; fossil. *Cingula substriata* (Philippi, 1844) (Verduin, 1984: 60–61, figs. 24, 73), or as *Alvania* (*Crisilla*) *substriata* (Philippi, 1844) (Fasulo & Gaglini, 1987: 19–22, fig. 4).

subsulcata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 129, 301, pl. 23, fig. 16. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Cingula semistriata* (Montagu, 1808) (Priolo, 1954a: 60–61 [144–145]; Fretter & Graham, 1978: 159–160, fig. 135).

tenera, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 128–129, 301, pl. 23, fig. 15. Thapsi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Alvania* (*Galeodina*) *tenera* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli, 1990: 151; Garilli, 2008: 39, 41–42, figs. 80–82).

textilis, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 131–132, 301, pl. 23, fig. 22. Contrada Carrubara, Calabria, Italy; fossil [Pleistocene]. *Massotia textilis* (Philippi, 1844) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 61), or a synonym of the Recent *Alvania reticulata* (Montagu, 1803) (Priolo, 1954a: 74 [158]).

umbilicata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1851c: 93. China; Largilliert. Listed with the "doubtful and spurious species" by Tryon (1887a: 368).

venusta, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 124–125, footnote, 301, pl. 23, fig. 4. Venice, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 304941 (n = 4); ZMB 14045 (n = 12). Synonym of *Rissoa* (*Rissostomia*) *labiosa* (Montagu, 1803) (Verduin, 1982: 165; Sabelli et al., 1990: 148) or of *Rissoa membranacea* (J. Adams, 1800) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 64).

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"*desnoyersii, Rissoa*" – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 151. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Paludina desnoyersii* Payraudeau, 1826, to *Rissoa*.

"*fulva, Rissoa*" – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 152. Listed on p. xi as "mihi", but correctly as of Michaud (1830) on p. 152.

Anabathridae

punctulum, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 154, p. 10, fig. 11. Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Pisinna glabrata* (Mühlfeldt, 1824) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 155). Type species (SD Cossmann, 1921) of *Pisinna* Monterosato, 1878.

Bithyniidae

salinesii, Paludina – Philippi, 1844n: 107; 1846w: 137 [11], pl. 2, fig. 11. Palermo; Schultz. Syntypes, SMF 302090 (n = 6) (Panormi). Synonym of *Bithynia* (*B.*) *rubens* (Menke, 1830) (Forcart, 1965: 75).

Caecidae

Odontidium Philippi, 1836a: ix, 102. Type species (M): *Odontidium rugulosum* Philippi, 1836; = *Caecum trachea* (Montagu, 1803). Synonym of *Caecum* Fleming, 1813.

rugulosum, Odontidium – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 102, pl. 6, fig. 20a, 20b; 1844g: 73. Thapsi [Thapsos], Peninsula, Magnisi, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 304811 (n = 5). Synonym of *Caecum trachea* (Montagu, 1803) (Priolo, 1956b: 228–229 [268–269]; Aartsen, 1977: 13, 17; Sabelli et al., 1990: 156).

Tornidae

carinata, Delphinula – Philippi, 1841f: 21; 1844z4: 11, 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 26, *non* Woodward, 1833. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Possible synonym of *Circulus dubius* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1978b: 159, who dated *D. carinata* from 1843); Anderson (1959: 61–62, pl. 3,

figs. 5a–c) and Janssen (1978a: 43) used *Circulus carinatus* (Philippi, "1843"), with *Delphinula dubia* a junior synonym. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

dubia, Delphinula – Philippi, 1841f: 21; 1844z4: 21, 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 28. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Circulus dubius* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1978b: 159, pl. 11, figs. 35–36), or a synonym of *Circulus carinatus* (Philippi, 1841) (Speyer, 1869: 317–318; Anderson, 1959: 61–62, pl. 3, figs. 5a–c; Janssen, 1978a: 43, both as "1843"), but the latter name is a junior homonym. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

scaber, Adeorbis – Philippi, 1849h: 127; 1853e: 4–5, pl. 1, fig. 2. Panama; E. B. Philippi. The Panamic *Macromphalina scabra* (Philippi, 1849) (Keen, 1971: 454).

striata, Valvata – Philippi, 1834b: 520 [*nomen nudum*]; 1836a: xi, 147, pl. 9 [not "8" as in text], fig. 3a–c; 1844g: 122; 1844z3: [3]. Cefali, Catania, Sicily, Italy; fossil. *Circulus striatus* (Philippi, 1836) (Iredale, 1911: 259–260; Priolo, 1953a: 106–107 [104–105]; Anderson, 1959: 64–65, pl. 3, figs. 8a–b; Janssen, 1967: 127; Adam & Knudsen, 1969: 9–13, figs. 4–5; Fretter & Graham, 1978: 227–228, fig. 190; Sabelli et al., 1990: 155; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 48 [11]; Haszprunar, 2014: 99).

Truncatelloidea (Freshwater)

Note: the South American taxa of "*Hydrobia*" and "*Paludina*" are mostly in the Cochliopidae, and the Australian taxa are mostly in the Tateidae.

atacamensis, Paludina (*Hydrobia*) – Philippi, 1860a: 185 [1860b: 166], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 15. Tilopozo, Chile. *Heleobia atacamensis* (Philippi, 1860), from Chile (Hershler & Thompson, 1992: 50; Collado et al., 2013: 10).

atomaria, Paludina – Philippi, 1846w: 136 [10], pl. 2, fig. 6, *ex* Megerle von Mühlfeld ms. Pará, Brazil.

coquimbana, Paludina (*Hydrobia*) – Philippi, 1887a: 79 [1887b: 74], pl. 8, fig. 18. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Junior synonym of *Littoridina* [or *Heleobia*] *australis* (d'Orbigny, 1835) (Aguirre & Farinati, 2000: 579, 583).

fontinalis, Paludina – Philippi, 1846w: 136 [10], pl. 2, fig. 9. Ohio, U.S.A. Synonym of *Somatogyrus integra* (Say, 1829) (Walker, 1918: 144).

preissii, Paludina – Philippi, 1846w: 137 [11], pl. 2, fig. 12. Australia; Preiss. *Tatea preissii* (Philippi, 1846), from Western Australia (Chalmer et al., 1976: 392, 399).

sinistrorsa, Paludina rubens – Philippi, 1844n: 107. Presumably Sicily, Italy.

terebellum, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844z4: 52, [87], pl. 3, figs. 19, 19a. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Goergesia terebellum* (Philippi, 1844) (Anderson, 1960a: 18, pl. 2, fig. 2; Janssen, 1978b: 165, pl. 12, fig. 40; Rust, 1999: 20). Type speces (OD) of *Goergesia* Anderson, 1960, referred to the Hydrobiidae (Pyrgulinae) by Kabat & Hershler (1993: 25).

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"*francisci, Paludina*" – Philippi, 1844j: 117 [5], pl. 1, fig. 15. This was listed by Sherborn (1926: 2508) as if it were a Philippi species, but, as Philippi made clear, it was made available by W. Wood (1828) as *Turbo francesii*, which Philippi misspelled (Coan & Petit, 2011: 37).

"*kraussiana, Paludina*" – Sherborn (1927: 3326) erroneously listed this species as of Philippi, but the article involved was by Dunker (1846: 168–169), without any species attributed to Philippi.

Truncatellidae

"*truncata, Rissoa*" – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 151. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Paludina truncata* Payraudeau, 1826, to *Rissoa*. Payraudeau's name, in turn, is an unnecessary new name for *Cyclostoma truncatulum* Draparnaud, 1801, a junior synonym of *Truncatella subcylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1767), the type species, through synonymy, of the genus *Truncatella* Risso, 1826.

Strombidae

medinae, Conus – Philippi, 1887a: 36 [1887b: 33], pl. 1, fig. 6. Navidad, Chile; J. Toribio Medina; Tertiary [Late Miocene]. *Strombus* (*Austrombus*) *medinae* (Philippi, 1887); holotype lost; SGO.PI.5964, neotype (Matanzas) (Nielsen, 2005: 1121–1123, fig. 2.1–2.3); type species (OD) of *Austrombus* Nielsen, 2005.

ponderosus, Strombus – Philippi, 1842b: 7 [1], pls. 1, 2. Pacific Ocean. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Thersistrombus thersites*

(Swainson, 1823) (Abbott, 1960: 55–56, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; Wilson, 1993: 159, pl. 20, fig. 12; Higo et al., 1999: 109), which is the type species (OD) of *Thersistrombus* Bandel, 2007.

Aporrhaidae

Cerycium – Philippi, 1841f: 24. Type species (M): *Cerycium paradoxum* Philippi, 1841, = *Strombites speciosus* Schlotheim, 1820. Oligocene, Germany. Note that when Philippi reprinted this publication with additional text (1844z4: 24), he edited the genus name on page 24 to *Chenopus* Philippi, 1836. See the discussion under *Cerycium paradoxum* Philippi, 1841, *infra*.

Chenopus – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 214–216; 1844g: 184–185. Type species (SD Cossmann, 1904): *Strombus pespelecani* Linnaeus, 1758. Objective synonym of *Aporrhais* da Costa, 1778.

araucanus, Chenopus – Philippi, 1887a: 35 [1887b: 31], pl. 1, fig. 1. Lebu, Chile; Francisco Javier Ovalle; Tertiary [probably Eocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.763, SGO.PI.4500–4508 (Nielsen, 2005: 1123, fig. 2.4, 2.5, 2.9). Type species (M) of *Hemichenopus* Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908. *Hemichenopus araucanus* (Philippi, 1887) (Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908: 79–81, pl. 7, fig. 4).

decussatus, Chenopus – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 75, pl. 10, fig. 13. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection [presumably fossil from Germany].

desciscens, Chenopus – Philippi, 1844g: 185, 303, pl. 27, fig. 7. Palermo, Sicily, & Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

fenestratus, Chenopus "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 35 [1887b: 31], pl. 1, fig. 2. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.764. *Chenopus fenestratus* (Philippi, 1887) (Wilckens, 1904: 204, pl. 18, fig. 4).

paradoxum, Cerycium – Philippi, 1841f: 24–25; 1844z4: 24–25, 61, 76, [87], pl. 4, fig. 13, as *Chenopus*. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Synonym of *Drepanocheilus* (*Arrhoges*) *speciosus* (Schlotheim, 1820) (Janssen, 1978a: 82, 1978b: 191–192, who dated Philippi's species from 1843). However, because Philippi's *Cerycium* is available and dates from 1841, it predates both *Drepanocheilus* Meek, 1864, and *Arrhoges* Gabb, 1868.

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"*pesgraculi, Chenopus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 215. As "mihi" for the transfer of *Rostellaria pesgraculi* Bronn, 1827, to *Chenopus*.

"*pespelecani, Chenopus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 215. As "mihi" for the transfer of *Strombus pespelecani* Linnaeus, 1758, to *Chenopus*.

Struthiolariidae

chilensis, Struthiolaria – Philippi, 1887a: 36 [1887b: 32–33], pl. 1, fig. 4. Matanzas & Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.834 (figured specimen, from Matanzas, labeled as "lectotipo"), SGO. PI.4512–4516 (all from Matanzas). Parodiz (1996: 226) stated that the Ihering collection (now in MACN) contained a specimen of this species "labeled by Ihering as 'cotypo,' from Matanzas … received from R. A. Philippi." *Perissodonta chilensis* (Philippi, 1887) (Covacevich et al., 1993: 148, 150, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4, as *Struthiolaria*; Nielsen, 2005: 1126–1128, fig. 4.4–4.8).

Tonnidae (+ Cassidae)

affinis, Cassis – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 76, pl. 10, fig. 11. Osterweddingen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. Synonym of *Cassis ambigua* (Solander in Brander, 1766) (Koenen, 1889: 247–250, pl. 22, figs. 1–3).

amphora, Dolium – Philippi, 1849c: 12 [6], unfigured. Locality unknown. *Nomen dubium* (Vos & Terryn, 2007: 102).

ampullaceum, Dolium – Philippi, 1845w: 147; 1849c: 11 [5], pl. 2. Pacific Ocean. The Indo-Pacific *Tonna ampullacea* (Philippi, 1845) (Vos & Terryn, 2007: 60–61, pls. 18–20).

crenulatum, Dolium – Philippi, 1845w: 148; 1847z: 35–36 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 1. Caribbean. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Tonna zonata* (Green, 1830) (Vos & Terryn, 2007: 66–67, pls. 29, 30).

depressa, Cassidaria – Philippi, 1844g: 186, 303, pl. 27, fig. 3. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Galeodea tyrrhena* (Bruguière, 1792) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 173).

germari, Cassis – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 75, pl. 10a, fig. 10, 10a. Westeregeln; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum. *Cassis germari* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1889: 250–252, pl. 22, figs. 4–5).

kieneri, Dolium – Philippi, 1847z: 36–37 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Synonym of

the Indo-Pacific *Tonna variegata* (Lamarck, 1822) (Vos & Terryn, 2007: 102–103, pls. 50–52).

marginatum, Dolium – Philippi, 1845w: 147–148. Pacific Ocean. *Nomen dubium* (Vos & Terryn, 2007: 39).

megacephala, Pyrula – Philippi, 1841f: 26; 1844z4: 26, [87], pl. 4, fig. 18; 1845z: 450. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Cassidaria megacephala* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1978b: 198–199, pl. 14, fig. 87, who dated the species from 1843). Speyer (1863: 162, 164–165) thought that Philippi's description was inaccurate, and he incorrectly treated it as a synonym of *Cassidaria buchii* Boll, 1851, which is actually the junior name. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

striata, Cassis texta – Philippi, 1836a: 217. Synonym of *Phalium saburon* (Bruguière, 1792) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 173).

varicosa, Cassis texta – Philippi, 1836a: 217, as var. "adulta, laevis, varicosa." Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1882: 65), as *Cassis* (*Semicassis*) *saburon* var. *varicosa*.

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"*haemastomum, Dolium*" – Philippi (1847w: 147) misspelled *Dolium melanostomum* Jay, 1839 as "*haemastomum*" but subsequently spelled it correctly (Philippi, 1849c: 5–6 [11–12]). Bayer (1937: 50) erroneously listed this as "*D. haemastomum* Philippi, nom. nud." without recognizing that this was merely a misspelling of Jay's 1839 species.

Personiidae

ringens, Tritonium – Philippi, 1887a: 56–57 [1887b: 53], pl. 4, fig. 9. Navidad & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.744 (figured syntype); SGO.PI.739 (n = 2); SGO.PI.742 (n = 2, Navidad); SGO.PI.4558 (n = 1). *Distorsio ringens* (Philippi, 1887), Oligocene to Miocene (Beu, 2010a: 95–97, pl. 20, figs. 1–5, 7).

thersites, Tritonium – Philippi, 1887a: 56 [1887b: 53], pl. 4, fig. 8. Ancud, Chile. *Distorsio thersites* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Frassinetti, 2006: 66). Lectotype, SGO.PI.840 (Ranquil), designated by Beu (2010a: 96); paralectotypes, SGO.PI.740 (n = 2, Chiloé Island); paralectotypes, SGO.PI.4557 (n = 2, Ranquil; one specimen is actually a *Sassia* species). *Distorsio ringens* (Philippi, 1887), Oligocene to Miocene (Beu, 2010a: 95–97, pl. 20, figs. 1–5, 7).

Ranellidae

exiguum, Tritonium – Philippi, 1887a: 57 [1887b: 54], pl. 3, fig. 23. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.4567 (Navidad), designated by Beu (2010a: 206); paralectotypes, SGO.PI.743, SGO.PI.4565 and SGO.PI.4566 (n = 3), "are all small, juvenile specimens of *Ameranella verruculosa* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1846)" (Beu, 2010a: 206). The lectotype makes Philippi's species a synonym of *Sassia armata* (Hupé, 1854); Oligocene to Miocene, Chile and Argentina (Beu, 2010a: 205–206).

rugosum, Tritonium – Philippi, 1841f: 27; 1844z4: 27, [87], pl. 4, fig. 25. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Charonia* (*Sassia*) *flandrica* (Koninck, 1837) (Janssen, 1978b: 199–200). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

tortuosum, Tritonium – Philippi, 1844z4: 60–61, [87], pl. 4, fig. 24, *non Murex tortuosum* Borson, 1821 (secondary homonym). Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Renamed *Tritonium philippi* Beyrich, 1854. Type material in PHB MB Ga. __ (R. Janssen, in litt., 9 Feb. 2016). Synonym of *Charonia* (*Sassia*) *flandrica* (Koninck, 1837) (Janssen, 1978b: 199–200).

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"*wiegmanni, Fusus*" – Dall (1909: 285) listed this as a Philippi species, and transferred it to *Cymatium*. However, this was Dall's error for *Fusus wiegmanni* Anton, 1838, now classified in *Monoplex*.

Vermetidae

convolvulus, Vermetus – Philippi, 1887a: 97 [1887b: 92], pl. 11, fig. 27. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Vermetidae (Bieler & Petit, 2011: 31).

laevigatus, Vermetus – Philippi, 1887a: 97 [1887b: 92], not figured. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Vermetidae? (Bieler & Petit, 2011: 43).

maximus, Vermetus – Philippi, 1887a: 97 [1887b: 92], pl. 11, fig. 17. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Vermetidae (Bieler & Petit, 2011: 46).

turbinata, Serpula – Philippi, 1847-I: 80, pl. 10a, fig. 14. Lattorf, Oligocene. Mörch (1861: 149)

transferred this from the Polychaeta to the Vermetidae, as *Burtinella turbinata*. Koenen (1891: 728–729, 743–744, pl. 52, figs. 8–9), as *Vermetus turbinatus* (Philippi, 1847).

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"*gigas, Serpulorbis*" – H. & A. Adams, 1854: 359, pl. 39, figs. 2, 2a (among other authors), listed this as a Philippi species, but this was in error for *Vermetus gigas* Bivona-Bernardi, 1832 (Mediterranean) (Bieler & Petit, 2011: 38).

Xenophoridae

caperatus, Xenophorus – Philippi, 1849h: 100; 1851e: pl. 49, fig. 2; 1855c: 349–350, as *Xenophora caperata*. Locality unknown; A. B. Meyer. Junior synonym of *Xenophora* (*X.*) *corrugata* (Reeve, 1842), western Indian Ocean (Ponder, 1983: 38–39, figs. 9d, 25a–c, 28f–h, 35; Kreipl & Alf, 1999: 36–37, text-fig. 14, pl. 5, figs. 3–3d).

chinensis, Trochus – Philippi, 1841e: 8–9; 1851e: pl. 49, fig. 1; 1855c: 348–349, as *Xenophora* "*sinensis*." Locality China. *Xenophora* (*Stellaria*) *chinensis* (Philippi, 1841) (Ponder, 1983: 55–56, figs. 10c, 14n, 29c–g, 40; Wilson, 1993: 168, pl. 23, fig. 10; Higo et al., 1999: 119; Kreipl & Alf, 1999: 60–62, text-fig. 34, pl. 19, figs. 17–17b; Okutani, 2000: 202–203, fig. 8; Qi, 2004: 46, pl. 20F).

helvaceus, Xenophorus – Philippi, 1851b: 44; 1851e: pl. 47, fig. 1; 1855c: 343–344, as *Xenophora helvacea*. China "?". Synonym of *Xenophora indica* (Gmelin, 1791) (Ponder, 1983: 59–61, figs. 4a–b, 6b, 11a, 12a, 14s, 31c–f, 41; Wilson, 1993: 169, pl. 23, fig. 3a, b, as "1852"; Kreipl & Alf, 1999: 74–76, text-fig. 43, pl. 27, figs. 25–25b).

scrutarius, Trochus – Philippi, 1841f: 22; 1844z4: 22, 55, 74, [87], pl. 3, fig. 37. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Tugurium* (*Trochotugurium*) *scrutarium* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1978a: 84–85, 1978b: 191; Gründel, 1997: 4–5, both of whom dated the species from 1843); or *Xenophora* (*X.*) *scrutarius* (Philippi, 1841) (Tembrock, 1962: 120; Ponder & Cooper, in Ponder, 1983: 72, who dated the species from 1844).

wagneri, Xenophora – Philippi, 1855c: 345; 1851e: pl. 47, figs. 2, 3. Cochin, China. The uncaptioned plate (1851) appeared four years before the text (1855) making the name available. "Lectotype", ZMUC, designated by Ponder (1983: 61, figs. 31e–f), who stated that Philippi's description was "based on Schubert & Wagner, 1829, pl. 229, figs. 4062a, b, and Reeve 1843, pl. 1, fig. 2", and designated the "original specimen of Schubert & Wagner's figure" as the lectotype. Synonym of *Xenophora indica* (Gmelin, 1791) (Ponder, 1983: 59–62; Wilson, 1993: 169, pl. 23, fig. 3a, b; Kreipl & Alf, 1999: 74–76, text-fig. 43, pl. 27, figs. 25–25b).

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"Xenophoridae" – Philippi, 1853a: 185. Name actually first made available by Troschel (1852), although Philippi was mistakenly credited with it under ICZN Opinion 715 (1964), as noted by Bouchet & Rocroi (2001: 177).

"*Xenophorus*" – Philippi, 1849h: 100. Error *pro Xenophora* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807.

Epitoniidae

amoena, Scalaria – Philippi, 1844z4: 54, [87], pl. 3, fig. 23. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Amaea* (*Scalina*) *amoena* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978b: 180, pl. 13, fig. 65).

araucana, Scalaria – Philippi, 1887a: 83 [1887b: 77–78], pl. 9, fig. 16. Tumbez, Chile; Francisco Javier Ovalle; Tertiary. *Scalaria araucana* Philippi, 1887 (Wilckens, 1904: 202–203, pl. 18, fig. 1; Wetzel, 1930: 66).

coronata, Rissoa – Philippi & Scacchi, in Philippi, 1840a: 68; 1844g: 127, 301, pl. 23, fig. 7. Naples, Italy. Syntype, MNHNS 179 (n = 1). Priolo (1958: 138 [308]) and Sabelli et al. (1990: 182) and Brown & Neville (2015: 57) considered it a junior synonym of *Opalia hellenica* (Forbes, 1844), but they thought that *coronata* had been described in 1844; instead, it is clearly the senior synonym: *Opalia* (*Nodiscala*) *coronata* (Philippi & Sacchi, in Philippi, 1840) (Palazzi, 2002; Cretella et al., 2005: 119).

gabbi, Scalaria "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 82 [1887b: 77], pl. 9, fig. 14, *nom. nov. pro Scalaria chilensis* Gabb, 1861 (Cretaceous, near Concepcion, Chile), *non* d'Orbigny, 1836. *S. gabbi* de Boury, 1913 (Oligocene-Miocene, Dominican Republic), is a junior homonym, and is in current use as *Epitonium gabbi* (de Boury, 1913) (e.g. Woodring, 1928: 397, pl. 31, figs. 11–12, 1959: 183, pl. 38, fig. 17).

heyseana, Melania – Philippi, 1847-I: 59–60, pl. 10a, fig. 11. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Heyse. *Acirsa heyseana* (Philippi,

1847), Oligocene of northern Germany (Koenen, 1891: 801–803, pl. 48, figs. 4–5).

insignis, Scalaria – Philippi, 1844z4: 54, [87], pl. 3, fig. 21, *ex* Leunis ms. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Possible syntypes, RPMH (Hildesheim) (n = 2) (figured, Rust, 1999: pl. 2, fig. 2). *Cirsotrema* (*Cirsotremopsis*) *insigne* (Philippi, 1844), per ICZN *Code* Art. 31.2 (1999) (Janssen, 1978a: 75–76, 1978b: 178, pl. 13, fig. 61; Rust, 1999: 21,pl. 2, fig. 2).

leunisii, Eulima – Philippi, 1844z4: 53, 73, [87], pl. 3, fig. 8. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Syntype, RPMH (Hildesheim). *Acirsa* (*Plesioacirsa*) *leunisii* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 68, 1978b: 174–175, pl. 12, fig. 55).

magellanica, Scalaria – Philippi, 1845i: 65. Strait of Magellan, Chile. *Boreoscala magellanica* (Philippi, 1845) (Rios, 1994: 98, pl. 32, fig. 398; Forcelli, 2000: 81, both as *Epitonium*); *Epitonium* (*Nitidiscala*) *magellanicus* (Philippi, 1845), Pliocene to Recent (Valdovinos, 1999: 132; Nielsen & Valdovinos, 2008: 207, fig. 14; Cárdenas et al., 2008: 213–214), or as *Coroniscala magellanica* (Philippi, 1845) (Castellanos, 1990: 21, pl. 2, fig. 17), or as *Cirsotrema magellanica* (Philippi, 1845) (Brown & Neville, 2015: 99).

nodulosa, Scalaria – Philippi, 1887a: 83 [1887b: 78], pl. 9, fig. 18. Lebu or Tubul, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.745 (n = 1, Tubul); SGO.PI.4676 (n = 1, Tubul).

plicosa, Scalaria – Philippi, 1844g: 146, 302, pl. 24, fig. 25 [not "24" as in text]. Lamati Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Punctiscala plicosa* (Philippi, 1844), Late Miocene to Middle Pliocene (Bouchet & Warén, 1986: 548 & fig. 1259; Landau et al., 2006: 55; Brown & Neville, 2015: 29). Type species (OD) of *Punctiscala* de Boury, 1890.

pusilla, Scalaria – Philippi, 1844z4: 54–55, 74, [87], pl. 3, fig. 29. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Syntype, RPMH (Hildesheim), from Freden. *Opalia* (*Pliciscala*) *pusilla* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 69–70, 1978b: 175–176, pl. 12, fig. 57; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 31–32, pl. 3, fig. 7). Type species (OD) of *Funiscala* de Boury, 1891. In establishing *Funiscala*, de Boury (1891: 219–220) designated *S. pusilla* as the type species, but de Boury's material comprised misidentified specimens of *S. speyeriana* Sacco, 1891, which must be treated as the type species under ICZN *Code* Article 70.3 (1999) (Beu, 2011: 18–19; Brown & Neville, 2015: 24–25).

quadristriata, Melania – Philippi, 1841f: 19; 1844z4: 19, 53 (as *Eulima*), [87], pl. 3, fig. 9. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Acirsa* (*Acirsella*) *quadristriata* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1978a: 68, 1978b: 175, pl. 12, fig. 56, who dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

reticulata, Scalaria – Philippi, 1844z4: 55, [87], pl. 3, fig. 25. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Lectotype, RPMH (Hildesheim), from Freden (designated by Janssen, 1978b: 179–180, pl. 13, fig. 64). *Cirsotrema* (*Cerithiscala*) *reticulatum* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978b: 179–180, pl. 13, fig. 64).

rudis, Scalaria – Philippi, 1841f: 21; 1844z4: 21, [87], pl. 3, fig. 27. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Turriscala* (*Turriscala*) *rudis* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1978a: 73–74, 1978b: 176–177, pl. 12, fig. 58; Gründel, 1997: 4, pl. 1, fig. 2; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 32, pl. 3, fig. 8, all of whom dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type species (OD) of *Rudiscala* de Boury, 1909.

trinacria, Scalaria – Philippi, 1844g: 145, 302, pl. 24, fig. 24 [not "23" as in text]. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

volckmanni, Scalaria – Philippi, 1887a: 83 [1887b: 78], pl. 9, fig. 17. Lebu or Tubul, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO. PI.749.

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"*multistriata, Scalaria*" – Philippi, 1844n: 108. This was cited in Sabelli et al. (1990: 181) and Brown & Neville (2015: 109) as if it were a homonym of *Scalaria multistriata* Say, 1826, but it is merely a misuse of Say's species name.

"*vitrea, Scalaria*" – Issel, 1869: 185. Red Sea. Issel credited this manuscript name to Philippi, but did not make it available either.

Janthinidae

incisa, Janthina – Philippi, 1849h: 149. Senegal; Largilliert. "Probably" a synonym of *Janthina exigua* Lamarck, 1816 (Tryon, 1887a: 38).

patula, Janthina – Philippi, 1844g: 224, 303, pl. 28, fig. 14. Naples. Synonym of *Janthina pallida* W. Thompson, 1840, *ex* Harvey ms (Priolo, 1959: 186–187 [336–337]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 180).

Eulimidae

Eulimidae – Philippi, 1853a: 194. Based on *Eulima* Risso, 1826. Valid family name.

Stylinidae – Philippi, 1853a: 128, 179. Based on *Stylina* Fleming, 1828, *non* Lamarck, 1816. Invalid under ICZN *Code* Article 39 (1999). Synonym of Eulimidae Philippi, 1853.

antarctica, Eulima – Philippi, 1887a: 97 [1887b: 91], pl. 11, fig. 15. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

minor, Niso – Philippi, 1844z4: 53, 74, [87], pl. 3, fig. 16. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Niso* (*Niso*) *minor* Philippi, 1844 (Speyer, 1870a: 72–73, pl. 12, figs. 9–10; Janssen, 1978a: 81–82, 1978b: 188, pl. 13, fig. 78).

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"*boscii, Melania*" – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 157. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Rissoa boscii* Payraudeau, 1826, to *Melania*. *Melanella polita* (Linnaeus, 1758).

"*terebellum, Niso*" – Philippi, 1844g: 136. Tryon (1886a: 353, pl. 77, fig. 17) and Sherborn (1931: 6432) listed this name as of Philippi, but Philippi noted its origin with Chemnitz, from which it was first made available as *Turbo terebellum* Dillwyn, 1817.

Triphoridae

laevum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 63, pl. 9, fig. 11. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. *Ogivia laeva* (Philippi, 1847), Lattdorfian (Oligocene), Germany (Amitrov & Zhegallo, 2007b: 373, 377).

Cerithiopsidae

pygmaeum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1844g: 162–163, 302, pl. 25, fig. 26, 26a. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, MNHNS 177 (n = 3). Synonym of *Cerithiopsis tubercularis* (Montagu, 1803) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 179).

pyrgiscus, Cerithium – Philippi, 1887a: 79 [1887b: 74], pl. 8, fig. 17. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Possible syntype SGO.PI.760 (but with label by D. Frassinetti, that this specimen is actually *Terebra costellata* G. B. Sowerby II, 1846); SGO.PI.680 has label "*Cerithium pyrgiscus* (Holotipo)", but its locality is Navidad, not Lebu. *Cerithiopsis pyrgiscus* (Philippi, 1887) (Cecalupo, 2006: 233).

trilineatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 195, pl. 11, fig. 13; 1844g: 163. Pantelleria Island & Ognina, Catania, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. ___ (XI) (67) (n = 1) (Melitella, Sicily). *Cinctella trilineata* (Philippi, 1836) (Marshall, 1978: 94); *Seila trilineata* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1958: 131 [300]; Anderson, 1960a: 65–67, pl. 11, figs. 6, 6a; Sabelli, 1990: 179; Cecalupo, 2006: 161); type species (OD) of *Cinctella* Monterosato, 1884. Tembrock (1964b: 330–331, pl. 5, figs. 7–10) determined that some fossil records from northern Europe erroneously attributed to this species were instead referable to *Cerithiella metula* subsp. *zelandica* (Beets, 1946); Janssen (1978a: 64–65, 1978b: 171) determined that Philippi's own citation of this species from the Oligocene of Germany (1844z4: 56, 75) was instead referable to either *Seila angusta* Tembrock, 1964, or *Cerithiella bitorquatum* (Philippi, 1841) (Newtoniellidae).

Newtoniellidae

bitorquatum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1841f: 23; 1844z4: 23, [87], pl. 4, fig. 5. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Cerithiella* (*Cerithiella*) *bitorquatum* (Philippi, 1841) (Anderson, 1960a: 63, pl. 12, fig. 4; Janssen, 1978b: 171, pl. 12, figs. 48, 49; Rust, 1999: 20–21, both dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

pullum, Cerithium – Philippi, 1845i: 66–67. Strait of Magellan, Chile. *Ataxocerithium pulla* (Philippi, 1845) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 275; Castellanos, 1990: 8, pl. 2, figs. 18 & 21; Valdovinos, 1999: 131; Forcelli, 2000: 81; Letelier et al., 2003: 69) or as *Eumetula pulla* (Philippi, 1845) (Reid & Osorio, 2000: 124–125, fig. 70; Cárdenas et al., 2008: 213; Rosenfeld et al., 2015: 71, fig. 5G).

Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*

Dicolpus – Philippi, 1887a: 40 [1887b: 37], *non* Gerstaecker, 1884 [Insecta]. Type species *Dicolpus obesus* Philippi, 1887 (SD Wenz, 1939: 720). Cossmann (1909: 177) listed this as a junior synonym of *Canthidomus*

Swainson, 1840, itself subsequently synonymized with *Melanopsis* Férussac, 1807 (Pallary, 1916: 76–77). Wenz (1939: 720) initially listed Philippi's genus as questionably within the freshwater Cerithioidea (Thiaridae), and later (1943: 1227) listed Philippi's genus as a possible junior synonym of *Buccinanops* d'Orbigny, 1841 (Nassariidae), but Cernohorsky (1984: 23) made no mention of *Dicolpus* in connection with *Buccianops* or any other genus of the Nassariidae. The familial placement of this genus and its species remains uncertain, but it is known from Eocene marine outcrops, so that it is probably not referable to "*Melanopsis*" or other freshwater taxa (S. N. Nielsen, in litt., 20 Apr. 2015). If it proves to be a useful taxon, it would have to be renamed because it is a junior homonym.

anculotoides, Dicolpus – Philippi, 1887a: 41 [1887b: 37], pl. 1, fig. 21. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.756. *Melanopsis anculotoides* (Philippi, 1887) (Cossmann, 1909: 178). However, being from a marine deposit, unlikely to be a freshwater taxon.

distortus, Dicolpus – Philippi, 1887a: 41–42 [1887b: 38], pl. 1, fig. 22. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.755. *Melanopsis distortus* (Philippi, 1887) (Cossmann, 1909: 178). However, being from a marine deposit, unlikely to be a freshwater taxon.

obesus, Dicolpus – Philippi, 1887a: 40–41 [1887b: 37], pl. 1, fig. 20. Lebu or Tubul, Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.753 (n = 1, from Tubul). Type species of *Dicolpus* Philippi, 1887. A secondary homonym of *Melanopsis obesa* Bourguignat, 1884; renamed *Melanopsis tumida* Pallary, 1916 (p. 86) (even if no longer classified in that genus, Pallary's replacement name is to be used). As Philippi's species is from a marine deposit, it is unlikely to be a freshwater taxon.

scalaris, Dicolpus "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 41 [1887b: 38], pl. 1, fig. 24. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.754. Not mentioned by Cossmann (1909: 178).

striatus, Dicolpus "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 41 [1887b: 38], pl. 1, fig. 23. Tubul, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary [early Pleistocene]. *Melanopsis striata* (Philippi, 1887) (Cossmann, 1909: 178). Pallary (1916: 86) stated that Philippi's species was described in the same year as *Melanopsis striata* Handmann, 1887, but the priority of the two names in that year could not be determined, so that he refrained from determining which had to be renamed. However, as Philippi's species is from a marine deposit, it is unlikely to be a freshwater taxon, so that the two species would not now be placed in the same genus.

Buccinidae

Netrum – Philippi, 1850j: 118 [24]. Type species (SD Powell, 1966): *Buccinum nifat* Bruguière, 1798. Recent, west Africa. Objective synonym of *Pusionella* Gray, 1847, which has the same type species.

actonis, Buccinum – Philippi, 1868: 223. Strait of Magellan, Chile [; William Acton]. An indeterminate species (Tryon, 1881: 195).

adustus, Fusus – Philippi, 1845o: 21 [9], pl. 2, fig. 7. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Penion dilatus* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833) (Ponder, 1975: 570), itself now regarded as a junior synonym of *Penion sulcatus* (Lamarck, 1816) (Powell, 1979: 200).

aethiops, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 134; 1849-I: 48–49 [8–9], pl. 1, fig. 15. Locality unknown. Probable synonym of the western Atlantic *Pisania pusio* (Linnaeus, 1758), or *Pisania maculosa* (Lamarck, 1822), from India (Tryon, 1881: 231).

alternatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1847h: 192 [18], pl. 4, fig. 6; 1860a: 187 [1860b: 168–169]. Locality unknown in original description; in 1860, Philippi reported it from Mejillones, Chile (McLean & Andrade, 1982: 14, erroneously stated that Mejillones was the type locality). Figured syntype, MNHNS 217 (44.0 mm x 23.4 mm); syntype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.10; possible syntypes, SMF 314940 (Chile, ex Philippi) (n = 2) (69.7 mm x 38.6 mm; 58.4 mm x 33.6 mm). Synonym of the Chilean "*Austrofusus*" *fontainei* (d'Orbigny, 1839) (Dall, 1909: 285; McLean & Andrade, 1982: 13–14, figs. 31–39; Nielsen, 2013: 42–44, fig. 4m, n). Beu & Marshall (2010) initially stated that Philippi's species was the type species of *Austrofusus* Kobelt 1879 (by subsequent designation, Cossmann, 1901), but Beu & Marshall (2011) later recognized that Martens (1882) had previously designated *Buccinum nodosum* Gray, 1843, *ex* Martyn ms, as the type species of *Austrofusus*, so that the "genus for the South American taxa incorrectly referred to *Austrofusus* … and currently in *Aeneator* Finlay, 1926 remains to be established." Araya (2013) reviewed the Chilean species tentatively attributed to *Aeneator* and noted the potential need for a new genus.

ambiguus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844i: 107–108 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 2. Locality unknown. The New Zealand *Zeatrophon ambiguus* (Philippi, 1844) (Radwin & D'Attilio, 1976: 191, pl. 29, figs. 9, 10; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 153), or as *Xymene ambiguus* (Philippi, 1844) (Ponder, 1972: 484–486, figs. 1:3, 2:9, 5:1–5; Powell, 1979: 174, pl. 36, figs. 16, 17). Type species (OD) of *Zeatrophon* Finlay, 1926.

antarcticus, Trophon – Philippi, 1868: 225. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William Acton. Synonym of *Trophon plicatus* (Lightfoot, 1786) (Forcelli, 2000: 85; Pastorino, 2005a: 60, 63).

arcticus, Fusus – Philippi, 1850j: 119 [25], pl. 5, fig. 5. Spitzbergen, Arctic Ocean; Kröyer. Synonym of the Arctic *Plicifusus kroeyeri* (Möller, 1842) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 137).

attenuatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1847-I: 72, pl. 10a, fig. 5. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum. The Lower Oligocene *Exilia attenuata* (Philippi, 1847) (Benson, 1940: 220–221, pl. 1, fig. 1).

bernardianus, Fusus – Philippi, 1851c: 76. Marquesas; Bernardi. *Pyrula bernardianus* (Philippi, 1851) from French Polynesia (Snyder, 2003: 49).

borealis, Fusus – Philippi, 1850j: 118–119 [24–25], pl. 5, fig. 2. Spitzbergen, Arctic Ocean; Kröyer. Synonym of the Arctic *Neptunea communis* (Middendorff, 1849) (Snyder, 2003: 53; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 134).

brevicauda, Fusus – Philippi, 1847-I: 71, pl. 10, fig. 15, *non* Deshayes, 1832. Westeregeln; Hallisches Museum; early Oligocene. Renamed *Pseudoneptunea sinodonata* Wrigley, 1953.

breviculus, Fusus – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*], *non* Deshayes, 1834.

bullatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 76, pl. 10, figs. 14, 15. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum & Sacks collections. *Pseudocominella bullata* (Philippi, 1847) (Nuttall & Cooper, 1973: 189). Although Nuttall & Cooper (1973) placed this genus and species in the Nassariidae, Cernohorsky (1984: 27) instead suggested that it belongs to the Buccinidae.

candidissimum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 222, pl. 11, fig. 18, 18a; 1844g: 189. Catania, Sicily, Italy. Syntype, ZMB 14941 (9.8 mm x 4.3 mm). *Chauvetia candidissima* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 194). Senior primary homonym of *B. candidissimum* C. B. Adams, 1845, now treated as *Nassarius candidissimus* (C. B. Adams, 1845), from the Caribbean (e.g., Cernohorsky, 1984: 40), which would require renaming as there are no apparent junior synonyms of the C. B. Adams name (H. H. Kool, in litt., 10 March 2015).

candidus, Fusus – Philippi, 1849h: 148; 1850j: 117–118 [23–24], pl. 5, fig. 7. Senegal; Largilliert. *Clavatula* (*Pusionella*) *candida* (Phipippi, 1849) (Nicklès, 1950: 125, fig. 248).

cecillii, Turbinella "?" – Philippi, 1844z: 166–167. Mouth of the Yang-tse River, China; Largilliert. *Cantharus cecillii* (Philippi, 1844) (Higo et al., 1999: 239; Okutani, 2000: 484–485, fig. 144, as "*C. cecillei*"; Qi, 2004: 93, pl. 57B; Vermeij, 2006: 72, as "*C. cecillei*" and as "1848").

chattertoni, Buccinum – Philippi, 1887a: 65 [1887b: 61], pl. 5, fig. 14. Cueva de Cucao, Isla Chiloé, Chile; Enrique Chatterton [Tertiary]. Holotype, SGO.PI.738 (broken).

chiloensis, Buccinum – Philippi, 1858a: 124–125. Chiloe, Chile. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1881: 195).

darwinianus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 44–45 [1887b: 41], pl. 2, fig. 7, *nom. nov. pro Fusus regularis* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846, *non* J. Sowerby, 1825. Synonym of *Penion subregularis* (d'Orbigny, 1852), an earlier replacement name (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 303, pl. 23, figs. 6, 7), who figured Sowerby's type material of this species. The material labeled as Philippi's types in the Museo Nacional, Santiago, Chile (SGO.PI.551, 554, 4533–4535), has no type status, because it was a replacement name.

decollata, Buccinum corniculum var. – Philippi, 1844g: pl. 27, fig. 11 [name and figure only]. No locality; presumably Sicily. *Amycla corniculum* var. *decollata* (Philippi, 1844) (Bucquoy et al., 1882: 58, pl. 12, fig. 15), or synonym of *Nassa corniculum* (Olivi, 1792) (Priolo, 1965: 109 [611]).

diminutivum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1887a: 65 [1887b: 61], pl. 5, fig. 12. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.734 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4569–4577.

domeykoanus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 45 [1887b: 42], pl. 2, fig. 10. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.545 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4559–4564 (labeled as "paralectotipo"). Either in the *Fusinus* group [Fasciolariidae] (Snyder, 2003: 86, 259), or *Fusus* (*Siphonalia*) *domeykoanus* Philippi, 1887, Miocene [Buccinidae] (Tavera, 1979: 86–87, pl. 17, fig. 46).

dumale, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 60. Marquesas; Bernardi. Syntype, ZMB 117926 (n = 1) (20.9 mm x 9.4 mm). *Phos dumale* (Philippi, 1851) (Tryon, 1881: 220).

elegantulus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844z4: 59, 76, [87], pl. 4, fig. 16. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Type material in PHB MB Ga. 71 (Tembrock, 1968: 217, as "holotypus"). *Scalaspira* (*Scalaspira*) *elegantula* (Philippi, 1844) (Tembrock, 1965a: 434–435, pl. 5, fig. 12; 1968: 216–218, pls. 1, figs. 2–5, pl. 3, figs. 2–7, pl. 5, figs. 6–7, pl. 6, fig. 7, pl. 7, fig. 11; Janssen, 1978a: 102, 1979a: 286–287, pl. 15, fig. 7; Amitrov & Zhegallo, 2007a: 26).

exile, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844g: 192–193, pl. 27, fig. 16, 16a, *non* Gmelin, 1791. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

glabriculus, Fusus – Philippi, in Volger, 1845: 34, 36; 1847-I: 73, pl. 10, fig. 7. Lüneburg, Lower Saxony, Germany [Middle] Miocene. *Scalaspira glabricula* (Philippi, in Volger, 1845) (Tembrock, 1965a: 436, 1968: 255, pl. 4, figs. 8–9). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

gracile, Buccinum – Philippi, 1887a: 65 [1887b: 61], pl. 6, fig. 10, *non* da Costa, 1778, *non* Reeve, 1846, *non* S. V. Wood, 1848. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Griffin & Hünicken (1994: 266) stated that this species potentially "could be included" in *Pseudofax* Finlay & Marwick, 1937 (Buccinidae), but as it is a homonym, it would require renaming.

granulatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 226, pl. 11 [not pl. 12, as in text], fig. 22, *non* Born, 1778, *non* J. Sowerby, 1815; 1844g: 191. Militello, Sicily; fossil. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. 448 (n = 1) (7.8 mm x 4.9 mm).

gregarius, Fusus – Philippi, in Volger, 1845: 34, 36–37; 1847-I: 73, pl. 10, fig. 8. Lüneburg, Lower Saxony, Germany [Middle] Miocene. *Scalaspira gregaria* (Philippi, 1845) (Tembrock, 1968: 258–261, pl. 13, fig. 9, pl. 14, figs. 10–13, pl. 15, figs. 2–6); *Colus gregarius* (Philippi, in Volger, 1845) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type species (SD Wenz, 1943) of *Eurydike* Kautsky, 1925.

guttatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1841b: 266. Java "?". Possibly a senior synonym of *Pisania cingulata* (Reeve, 1847) (Tryon, 1881: 250).

hoffmanni, Pleurotoma "?" – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 65–66, pl. 9, fig. 5. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's & Halleschen Museum collections. *Scalaspira* (*S.*) *hoffmanni* (Philippi, 1846), Oligocene of Germany (Tembrock, 1964a: 309, pl. 2, figs. 4a–b).

hupeanum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1887a: 64 [1887b: 60], pl. 6, fig. 7. Hualpen, Chile. Syntype, SGO.PI.735 (n = 1). Synonym of *Fusus difficilis* d'Orbigny, 1835 (Wilckens, 1904: 210–213, pl. 18, fig. 6), although Feruglio (1937: 156) suggested that this species may actually be a *Phasianella* (Phasianellidae).

hupeanus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 51 [1887b: 48], pl. 2, fig. 18, *nom. nov. pro Fusus clathratus* Hupé, 1854, *non* "Deshayes" (but actually *non* J. De C. Sowerby, 1836, and *non* Dujardin, 1837); 1897: pl. 3, fig. 2. Synonym of "*Aeneator*" *cleryanus* (d'Orbigny, 1841) (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 293–295, pl. 20, figs. 5–9), who figured the type material of both Hupe's and d'Orbigny's species.

janeirense, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 133–134; 1849-I: 49 [9], pl. 1, fig. 16. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Kröyer. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Pisania pusio* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Rios, 1994: 121, pl. 39, fig. 511).

laevis, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 262 [1887b: 252], pl. 3, figs. 3, 24 [name and figure, no description], *non* Mörch, 1869. Presumably Chile; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.772 (n = 1, from Lebu, labeled as "lectotipo").

lautari, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 49–50 [1887b: 46], pl. 3, fig. 12. Lebu, Chile; Volckmann; Tertiary.

leucozonum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844n: 111–112. Palermo, Sicily, & Rhodum, Mediterranean. The type species (M) of *Enginella* Monterosato, 1917, is *Murex bicolor* Cantraine, 1835, *non* Risso, 1826, *non* Valenciennes, 1832, and Philippi's *B. leucozonum* is the next available name for this species (Cernohorsky, 1975b: 200, who treated *Enginella* as a subgenus of *Cantharus*). *Engina leucozona* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 195, 399, Bouchet et al., 2001: 193, and Brunetti & Della Bella, 2014: 12, 28, fig. 11-F, all as "1843").

limbatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844i: 111 [5], pl. 1, fig. 9. West Indies. Philippi speculated that it might be a juvenile of *Buccinum dorbignyi* Payraudeau, 1826, which would make it a synonym of the Mediterranean *Pollia dorbignyi* (Payraudeau, 1826) (Snyder, 2003: 129, 268).

luneburgensis, Fusus – Philippi, in Volger, 1845: 34, 36; 1847-I: 74, pl. 10a, fig. 6.

Lüneburg, Lower Saxony, Germany; [Middle] Miocene. *Scalaspira luneburgensis* (Philippi, in Volger, 1845) (Tembrock, 1968: 244–246, pl. 9, figs. 6–7). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

lupinus, Fusus – Philippi, 1850j: 118 [24]. Locality unknown. *Pusionella lupinus* (Philippi, 1850) (Tryon, 1881: 257).

luridum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 137; 1849-l: 46 [6], pl. 1, fig. 10. New Zealand; Largilliert. Synonym of *Cominella* (*Josepha*) *glandiformis* (Reeve, 1847) (Powell, 1979: 193, pl. 40, fig. 14).

macsporrani, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 45 [1887b: 42], pl. 2, fig. 9, as "*F. MacSporrani*"; 1897: pl. 3, fig. 6, 6a, 6b, as "*F. maesporrani*". Lebu, Chile; MacSporran; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.557. *Penion macsporrani* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Frassinetti, 2006: 67, figs. 10, 11).

magellanicum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 138; 1849-l: 48 [8], pl. 1, fig. 14. Strait of Magellan, Chile; E. B. Philippi. *Pareuthria magellanica* (Philippi, 1849) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 296; Powell, 1951: 133; Valdovinos, 1999: 139; Letelier et al., 2003: 83).

microstomus, Fusus – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*].

minimum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 222, *non* Berkenhout, 1795, *non* Turton, 1802. Palermo & Catania, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 314961 (n = 3) (Sicily). Synonym of *Chauvetia brunnea* (Donovan, 1804) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 194).

moestum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 60–61. Locality unknown. Possible syntypes, SMF 314779 (10.9 mm x 6.2 mm; 10.5 mm x 6.5 mm). *Pisania moestum* (Philippi, 1851) (Tryon, 1881: 146).

multangulus, Fusus – Philippi, 1848c: 25–26; 1850j: 117 [23], pl. 5, fig. 6. Yucatan, Mexico; Largilliert. Syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 166901043 (n = 7) (largest, 26.7 mm x 15.6 mm); MNHN Paris 6448 (n = 2). *Cantharus multangulus* (Philippi, 1848) (Robertson, 1957), or as *Hesperisternia multangula* (Philippi, 1848) (Vermeij, 2006: 81; Tunnell et al., 2010: 215).

oncodes, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 45–46 [1887b: 42], pl. 2, fig. 11. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.579. *Fusus* (*Siphonalia*) *oncodes* Philippi, 1887, Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 87, pl. 17, figs. 47–49), or as *Penion oncodes* (Philippi, 1887), Miocene (Frassinetti, 2006: 67).

patagonicum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1845i: 68–69; 1849-l: 46–47 [6–7], pl. 1, fig. 11. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Perhaps synonym of *Pareuthria plumbea* (Philippi, 1844) (Tryon, 1881: 150, 263; Letelier et al., 2003: 83).

plumbeus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844i: 108 [2], pl. 1, fig. 3. Chile; E. B. Philippi. Possible syntypes, ZMB 11515 (n = 4) ("Magellan str. Philippi"); ZMB 112886 (n = 2). *Atractodon plumbeus* (Philippi, 1844) (Dall, 1909: 213); *Pareuthria plumbea* (Philippi, 1844) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 295; Castellanos, 1992a: 13–14, pl. 3, fig. 37; Gordillo et al., 1992: 46; Valdovinos, 1999: 139; Snyder, 2003: 163; Aguirre et al., 2009: 428, 430, pl. 6, fig. 28), or a junior synonym of *Pareuthria fuscata* (Bruguière, 1789) (Reid & Osorio, 2000: 126–127, fig. 4C). Type species (SD Tomlin, 1932) of *Pareuthria* Strebel, 1905.

pusillum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844g: 192, 303, pl. 27, fig. 15 [in text in error as 14], *non* Pfeiffer, 1840. Palermo, Sicily, & Castell'Arquato, Italy; fossil. Syntypes, SMF 314577 (n = 2) (12.3 mm x 6.8 mm; 11.1 mm x 4.6 mm).

pusillum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 62, *non* Philippi, 1844. Locality unknown. Tryon (1881: 266) listed this name in his Index, with no status given.

retusum, Gastridium – Philippi, 1887a: 63 [1887b: 59], pl. 6, fig. 3. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.765 (Nielsen & Frassinetti, 2003: 91, figs. 13, 14). *Sulcobuccinum retusum* (Philippi, 1887) (Vermeij, 1998: 82); previously classified in *Buccinorbis* Conrad, 1865 (e.g., Vermeij & DeVries, 1997: 27–28), now regarded as a junior synonym of *Sulcobuccinum* d'Orbigny, 1850.

ruralis, Fusus – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 72, pl. 10, fig. 10. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum; fossil. *Scalaspira* (*Kautskyella*) *ruralis* (Philippi, 1847) (Tembrock, 1964a: 308–309), or synonym of *Scalaspira* (*Vagantospira*) *multisulcatus* (Nyst, 1845), Oligocene (Gründel, 1991: 102, pls. 1, figs. 5–6, 10).

scabriculus, Fusus – Philippi, 1847-l: 74, pl. 10a, fig. 4. Walle, Niedersachsen, Germany; Oligocene (Rupelian). *Metula* (*Daphnobela*) *scabricula* (Philippi, 1847) (Janssen, 1979a: 294, pl. 16, fig. 20).

scacchianum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844g: 188–189, 303, pl. 27, fig. 5, 5a. Naples, Taranto & Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Pollia scacchiana* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 196), or *Aplus scacchianus* (Philippi, 1844), Pliocene (Brunetti & Della Bella, 2014: 12,

fig. 10-D), or synonym of either *Pisania picta* (Scacchi, 1836) (Priolo, 1965: 92–93 [594–595] or of *Anna massena* Risso, 1826 (Vermeij, 2006: 72).

solitarius, Fusus – Philippi, in Volger, 1845: 34, 37; 1847-I: 73, pl. 10, fig. 9. Lüneburg, Lower Saxony, Germany, [Middle] Miocene. *Scalaspira solitaria* (Philippi, 1845) (Tembrock, 1968: 261); *Colus solitarius* (Philippi, in Volger, 1845) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

spinulosum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844g: 191–192, 303, pl. 27, fig. 13. Monterosso, Lamao & Stilo, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

striatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844g: 193, 303, as "Sow.", pl. 27, fig. 1, *non* Pennant, 1777. Palermo, Sicily, & Carrubbare, Rhegium, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Buccinum humphreysianum* Bennet, 1824 (Priolo, 1965: 93–95 [595–597]; Bouchet & Warén, 1985: 188–189, figs. 468, 494–496; Sabelli et al., 1990: 193).

subcoronatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 77, pl. 10, fig. 17. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection & Hallisches Museum. Koenen (1889: 237–241, pl. 21, figs. 1–3) concluded that this was a junior synonym of "*Buccinum* (*Cominella*) *bullatum*" Philippi, 1847, *supra*, which may now be referable to the Nassariidae (Nuttall & Cooper, 1973), or to the Buccinidae (Cernohorsky, 1984: 27).

villanus, Fusus – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 72–73, pl. 10, fig. 6. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum. Synonym of *Scalaspira* (*Vagantospira*) *multisulcatus* (Nyst, 1845), Oligocene (Tembrock, 1964a: 305–307, pl. 1, figs. 3–4, pl. 3, fig. 4; Tembrock, 1968: 263–264, pl. 16, figs. 2–3; Gründel, 1991: 102, pls. 1, figs. 5–6, 10); *Scalaspira* (*Vagantospira*) *villana* (Philippi, 1847) (Amitrov & Zhegallo, 2007a: 21), or as *Vagantospira villana* (Philippi, 1847) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

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"*chilensis, Fusus*" – Bandel & Stinnesbeck (2000: 767) attributed this species to "Philippi, 1887", but Philippi (1887: 42, pl. 3, figs. 3, 24) correctly cited this species as *Fusus chilinus* d'Orbigny, 1847.

"*extensum, Buccinum*" – Philippi, 1849u: 70 [18], pl. 2, fig. 11. This species was listed by Sherborn (1926: 2284) as a Philippi name, but the header and signature on the description indicate that it should be credited to Dunker. (Philippi did add a note after its description.) *Cantharus extensum* (Dunker in Philippi, 1849) (Tryon, 1881: 156, 256).

Columbellidae

acutecostatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844g: 192, 303, pl. 27, fig. 14, as "*acute-costatum*". Stillo & Monasterace, Calabria, Italy; fossil. In Sherborn (1922: 60) as *B. acuto-costatum*. *Amphissa acutecostata* (Philippi, 1844) (Bouchet & Warén, 1985: 165–167, figs. 392, 395–398; Sabelli et al., 1990: 205, as *A.* "*acutocostata*"; Sysoev, 2014: 143); incorrectly listed as a junior synonym of *Amphissa haliaeeti* (Jeffreys, 1867) by Fretter & Graham (1985: 462–463, fig. 321).

antarcticum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1868: 222. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William Acton. Tryon (1881: 195) listed this as "? *Columbella*" in his treatment of the Buccinidae, but did not mention it in his treatment of the Columbellidae (Tryon, 1882b–1883a). Pace (1902: 54) listed this species in the Columbellidae.

avena, Buccinum – Philippi, 1846h: 52–53. Chile. Tryon (1881: 235) listed this as "*Columbella*" in his treatment of the Buccinidae, but did not mention it in his treatment of the Columbellidae (Tryon, 1882b–1883a). Pace (1902: 58) listed this species in the Columbellidae, and it is a potential secondary senior homonym of *Columbella avena* Reeve, 1859, from South Africa, placed in *Mitrella* by some websites. However, Kilburn & Marais (2010: 63) stated that Reeve's species does not match any known South African species.

coccinea, Buccinum linnaei – Philippi, 1836a: 225, as "*var. γ [gamma] coccinea*". Sicily, Italy. However, Philippi (1844: 190) subsequently synonymized *B. linnaei* with *B. corniculatum* Lamarck, 1822, itself a junior synonym of *Mitrella scripta* (Linnaeus, 1758), and made no mention of the "varieties" from 1836. Hence, "*coccinea*" was never made available pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999). Sabelli et al. (1990: 206) listed this as *Mitrella coccinea* (Philippi, 1836), but Philippi's name is unavailable.

cosentini, Terebra – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 227–228, footnote, pl. 12, fig. 29. "Naples". The western Atlantic *Mazatlania cosentini* (Philippi, 1836) (Bouchet & Gofas, 1983), described with an erroneous locality. Type species (SD Wenz, 1941) of *Mazatlania* Dall, 1900, a new name for *Euryta* H. Adams & A.

Adams, 1858, *non* Gistel, 1848. Lectotype, ZMB 11481 (“Neapel”) (12.8 mm x 4.7 mm), designated by Monsecour & Köhler (2006: 288, fig. 14). *Mazatlania hesperia* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932, is now considered to be a separable eastern Pacific cognate (McLean, 1998).

ebenum, Columbella – Philippi, 1868: 223; 1887a: 66 [1887b: 62, as “*C. benum*”], unfigured. Coast at Isla Blanca, Algarrobo, Chile; Quaternary. SGO.PI.757 is labeled as the “holotipo”, but it was not collected until 1878, after the original description. Synonym of *Columbella* (*Alia*) *unifasciata* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1832) (Tryon, 1883a: 117).

elongata, Columbella rustica – Philippi, 1836a: 228, pl. 12, fig. 11 [not cited in text]. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Lectotype, ZMB 13994 (Palermo) (22.1 mm x 10.5 mm), designated by Monsecour & Köhler (2006: 289, fig. 18); paralectotypes, ZMB 112717 (n = 2) (Palermo); SMF 313169 (n = 2) (24.6 mm x 11.1 mm; 22.9 mm x 10.9 mm). Synonym of *Columbella rustica* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Bucquoy et al., 1882: 72, pl. 12, figs. 32–33).

exilis, Columbella – Philippi, 1849r: 23. Red Sea; Th. Philippi. Lectotype, ZMB 109705a (“Aden”), designated by Monsecour & Köhler (2006: 289, fig. 20); paralectotypes, ZMB 109705b (n = 2). *Zafra exilis* (Philippi, 1849). Segers & Swinnen (2003) determined that this species, native to the Red Sea, was accidentally introduced into the Canary Islands.

exilis, Columbella – Philippi, 1887a: 66 [1887b: 62], pl. 6, fig. 9, *non* Philippi, 1849r. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

fulgurata, Terebra – Philippi, 1846h: 53. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. The eastern Pacific and western Atlantic *Mazatlania fulgurata* (Philippi, 1846) (Keen, 1971: 588–589, fig. 1226; Radwin, 1978: 337, fig. 25; Ramírez et al., 2003: 262). Type material not located in NHMUK (McLean, 1998).

hordacea, Columbella – Philippi, 1849r: 23–24. Red Sea; Th. Philippi. *Columbella* (*Seminella*) *hordacea* (Philippi, 1849) (Tryon, 1883a: 179).

pallida, Columbella – Philippi, 1846h: 53–54, *non* Deshayes, 1844. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Tryon (1883a: 111) stated that “This species … remains unrecognized”.

secalinum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1846h: 53. Chile. Lectotype, ZMB 112715a (“Chili”), designated by Monsecour & Köhler (2006: 300, fig. 54); paralectotypes, ZMB 112715b (n = 3). *Cilara secalina* (Philippi, 1846), Chile (Marincovich, 1973: 35, fig. 76; Valdovinos, 1999: 137; Letelier et al., 2003: 81; Ramírez et al., 2003: 262); type species (M) of *Cilara* Thiele, 1924.

spadicea, Columbella – Philippi, 1846h: 54. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Lectotype, ZMB 112738 (“Mazatlan”) (9.1 mm x 3.9 mm), designated by Monsecour & Köhler (2006: 301, fig. 58); paralectotypes, ZMB 112738b (n = 1); NHMUK 20100334 (n = 4) (figured by Keen, 1971: 581, fig. 1192). *Anachis* (*Costanachis*) *spadicea* (Philippi, 1846) (Keen, 1971: 580–581, fig. 1192). Listed by Ruhoff (1980: 501) as being by “Philippi, in Reeve, 1858”.

taeniata, Columbella – Philippi, 1846h: 54–55, *non* Link, 1807. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Synonym of *Anachis* (*Parvanachis*) *gaskoini* Carpenter, 1857 (Keen, 1971: 584).

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“*mitrula, Buccinum*” – Philippi, 1849u: 69–70, pl. 2, fig. 9. This species was listed by Sherborn (1928: 4112) as a Philippi name, but the header and signature on the description indicate that it should be credited to Dunker. (Philippi did sign a note after its description.) Monsecour & Köhler (2006: 295) correctly attributed this species to Dunker, in Philippi, 1849. However, it is *non* J. Sowerby, 1822.

Fasciolariidae

albus, Fusus – Philippi, 1851c: 75–76, *non* McAndrew & Forbes, 1847. Locality unknown; Bernardi. Possible synonym of the Japanese *Fusinus spectrum* (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850) (Snyder, 2003: 36–37, 282).

alfonsoi, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 52 [1887b: 48], pl. 2, fig. 4. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Holotype, SGO.PI.548. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 37, 248).

cheruscus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844z4: 59, [87], pl. 4, fig. 21. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Streptochetus cheruscus* (Philippi, 1844) (Tembrock, 1965b: 432–433, pl. 34, figs. 7–8; Janssen, 1978a: 111–112, 1979a: 297–298, pl. 16, fig. 25; Rust, 1999: 25; Snyder, 2003: 64). Lectotype, PHB MB Ga. 123 (T) 96 (27.6 mm x 11.5 mm) (Freden, near Alfeld/Leine, Germany; Late Oligocene), designated by Cadée & Janssen (1994: 43, pl. 1, fig. 9), who noted that of the two syntypes, only the figured specimen, collected by Leunis, was extant; they stated that the specimen collect-

ed by Römer was no longer extant. However, there also exists PHB MB Ga. 7466 (T) (96), labeled as paralectotypes (n = 3). Tembrock (1965b: 432) stated that PHB MB Ga. 123 was the "Holotypus (kraft Monotypie)" but there were multiple syntypes so her statement was not a lectotype designation.

chonoticus, Fusus – Philippi, 1858b: 23. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk. *Fusinus chonoticus* (Philippi, 1858) (Snyder, 2003: 65, 254).

closter, Fusus – Philippi, 1850j: 115–116 [21–22], pl. 5, fig. 1. Margarita Island, West Indies [Venezuela]; Gruner coll. Synonym of the Caribbean *Fusinus ansatus* (Gmelin, 1791) (Snyder, 2003: 67).

crassus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 48 [1887b: 44–45], pl. 3, fig. 6, *non* T. Brown, 1827. Matanzas, Chile. Holotype, SGO.PI.553. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 75, 256), or junior synonym of *Cominella obesus* (Philippi, 1887) (Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908: 60–64, pl. 6, figs. 3–5).

crocata, Fasciolaria – Philippi, 1848c: 25; 1849w: 74–75 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 3. Yucatan, Mexico; Largilliert. Syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 1670010019 (n = 2) (186.7 mm x 36.7 mm; 65.2 mm x 25.9 mm). Probably mislocalized and a synonym of the Panamic *Pleuroploca princeps* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) (Snyder, 2003: 78).

cygneus, Fusus – Philippi, 1851c: 76. Locality unknown; Bernardi. *Fusinus cygneus* (Philippi, 1851) (Snyder, 2003: 79, 257).

exaratus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 46 [1887b: 43], pl. 2, fig. 14, *non* Beyrich, 1856. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO. PI.550 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4536 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 92, 260).

foncki, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 49 [1887b: 45], pl. 3, fig. 8. Lebu, Chile; W. Fonck; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.569 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4539 (labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 97, 261).

fusiformis, Fasciolaria – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 70, pl. 10, fig. 1. Specimen lacking siphonal canal: Nase; Sacks collection & Welsleben; Oberbergamtes collection; Tertiary.

gilvus, Fusus – Philippi, 1849h: 148. China; Largilliert. *Fusinus gilvus* (Philippi, 1849) (Snyder, 2003: 103, 263).

guttatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844i: 109–110 [3–4], pl. 1, fig. 6, *ex* Busch ms. Locality unknown. The description was signed by Philippi and so he has to take credit for the name. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 107, 264, as "Busch, in Philippi").

heterocyclus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 43 [1887b: 40], pl. 3, fig. 9. Algarrobo, Chile; Landbeck; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO. PI.570 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4529 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 138, 265).

ischnos, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 49 [1887b: 46], pl. 3, fig. 11. Lebu; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.585. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 118, 266).

lebuensis, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 50 [1887b: 47], pl. 3, fig. 14. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.549 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4541–4547 (labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 126, 268).

liratus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 49 [1887b: 46], pl. 3, fig. 10, *non* Gould, 1848, *non* Pease, 1868. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.597 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4540 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 130, 269).

marmoratus, Fusus – Philippi, 1846p: 120 [14], pl. 3, fig. 7. Locality unknown. Issel (1869: 138, 272) recorded this species from the Red Sea and Australia, but now treated as the Brazilian *Fusinus marmoratus* (Philippi, 1846) (Rios, 1994: 132, pl. 42, fig. 569); listed as an European species by Bouchet et al. (2001: 192).

metzdorfi, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 43 [1887b: 39–40], pl. 3, fig. 1. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Paul Metzdorf. Holotype, SGO.PI.568. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 111, 270).

minor, Fusus obesus – Philippi, 1887a: 47–48 [1887b: 44], *non* Link, 1807, and nine other earlier uses of this name. Matanzas & Cueva de Cucao, Chile. Syntypes, SGO.PI.594 (n = 1), SGO.PI.582 (n = 1). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 151, 273). Synonym of *Cominella cossmanni* (Ihering, 1907), from Santa Cruz, Lower Miocene (Parodiz, 1996: 215).

modestus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844i: 111 [5], pl. 1, fig. 11, *ex* Anton ms [*non* Philippi, 1887a, b]. Locality unknown. Possibly an eastern Pacific *Latirus* (Snyder, 2003: 141, 205). *Fusus modestus* Gould, 1860, is now *Lirabuccinum fuscolabiatum* (E. A. Smith, 1875).

modestus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 50 [1887b: 46–47], pl. 3, fig. 13a, *non* Philippi, 1844, *non* Gould, 1860. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.578. Synonym of *Austrotoma echinulata* (Hupé, 1854) (Oligocene-Miocene) (Beu, 2011: 99).

nigrinus, Fusus – Philippi, 1858b: 23. Islas Chonos, Chile; Fr. Fonk. *Fusinus nigrinus* (Philippi, 1858) (Snyder, 2003: 148, 273).

nodulifer, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 48 [1887b: 45], pl. 3, fig. 7. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.546 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.5438 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 150, 273).

obesus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 47–48 [1887b: 44], pl. 3, fig. 4 [labeled "4b" on pl.], *non* Michelotti, 1847, *non* Schafhäutl, 1863, *non* G. B. Sowerby II, 1889. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.586. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 151, 273), *Cominella obesus* (Philippi, 1887) (Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908: 60–64, pl. 6, figs. 3–5).

obscurus, Fusus – Philippi, 1844i: 108 [2], pl. 1, fig. 5. Locality unknown. Tryon (1881: 67, pl. 40, fig. 176) listed this among the "Doubtful and spurious Fusidae". *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 153, 273).

ovallei, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 51[1887b: 47], pl. 3, fig. 18. Tubul, Chile; Volckmann, Puchoco & Navidad; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.593 (n = 1, Navidad); SGO.PI.4548–4552 (Lebu [Tubul]). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 154, 274).

oxytropis, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 50 [1887b: 47], pl. 3, fig. 15. Tubul, Chile; Volckmann & Navidad; Tertiary. Syntype, SGO.PI.563 (labeled as "holotipo" but the species is known from two localities). Olivera et al. (1994: 285, fig. 5.6) illustrated this syntype, and concluded that this species "might be assigned to *Fulgurofusus* Grabau, 1904" (Columbariinae). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 154, 274).

pfeifferi, Fusus – Philippi, 1846p: 117 [11], pl. 3, fig. 1. Locality unknown; Pfeiffer coll. Possibly *Pseudolatirus* from the Philippine Islands (MacNeil, 1961: 83).

polypleurus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 48 [1887b: 44], pl. 3, fig. 5. Navidad & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.591 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4537 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 164, 276), or a junior synonym of *Cominella obesus* (Philippi, 1887) (Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908: 60–64, pl. 6, figs. 3–5).

pulchellus, Fusus – Philippi, 1840a: 68; 1844g: 178, 179, 302, pl. 25, fig. 28. Sicily, Italy. ZMB 82337 is labeled as a type, but it is Monterosato's specimen, from Sardinia. Renamed *Murex philippii* by Monterosato (1872a: 32, 43; 1872b: 47), who placed Philippi's species in *Murex*, in which it became a transient junior secondary homonym of *Murex pulchellus* Lamarck, 1822. *Fusinus pulchellus* Philippi, 1840 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 197; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 51 [13], both as "1844"). Also unnecessarily renamed as *Fusinus quandumpulchellus* Snyder, 2000.

pusio, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 50 [1887b: 46], pl. 3, fig. 13. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 169, 277).

reeveanus, Fusus – Philippi, 1850j: 119 [25]. This was named for *Fusus multicarinatus* Lamarck, 1822, *sensu* Reeve (1847: pl. 6, fig. 22), *non* Lamarck, 1822. Locality unknown. Probable syntype, NHMUK 20110267 (100.4 mm x 30.0 mm) matches Reeve's figure. The western Pacific *Fusinus reeveanus* (Philippi, 1850) (Higo et al., 1999: 262).

reevei, Fasciolaria – Philippi, 1850k: 121 [7], pl. 3, fig. 2, *ex* Jonas ms. Locality unknown. This species was indicated as being "in litteris", with Jonas mentioned in the third person in the discussion. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Pleuroploca gigantea* (Kiener, 1840), or of the Panamic *P. princeps* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) (Keen, 1971: 611–612, fig. 1324).

remondi, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 47 [1887b: 43], pl. 2, fig. 16, *non* Gabb, 1864. Coquimbo, Chile; A. Rémond & southern Chile; Fr. Javier Ovalle [Pliocene-Pleistocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.572 (n = 1, no locality); SGO.PI.596 (n = 1, Coquimbo). *Fusinus remondi* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 141–142, pl. 18, figs. 5a, b, 7; DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 125; Snyder, 2003: 173, 278). It appears that a new name is required for Philippi's taxon, which is a junior homonym.

rhopalicus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 44 [1887b: 41], pl. 2, fig. 3. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.573 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4530–4532 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 174, 278).

rudis, Fusus – Philippi, 1844g: 180, 302, pl. 25, fig. 30. Pezzo near Regium, Santo Mauro & Stilo, Calabria, Italy; fossil. *Fusinus rudis* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 198).

schwarzenbergii, Fusus – Philippi, 1844z4: 59, [87], pl. 4, fig. 15, *non* Speyer, 1863. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Streptochetus cheruscus* (Philippi, 1844) (Tembrock, 1960: 375, 1965b: 432; Janssen, 1978a: 111–112, 1979a: 297–298, pl. 16, fig.

25; Snyder, 2003: 184). Lectotype, PHB MB Ga. 124 (T) 96 (Freden, near Alfeld/Leine, Germany; Late Oligocene), designated by Cadée & Janssen (1994: 46, pl. 1, fig. 10), who noted that "more than 20 specimens of this species were available to Philippi," but none of the six syntypes in the Berlin collections "matches the height indicated."

sowerbyanus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 48–49 [1887b: 45], pl. 3, fig. 16, in part for *Triton leucostomoides* G. B. Sowerby I, 1846. Isla Huafo, Chile; J. Toribio Medina. *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 189, 282), or a junior synonym of *Urosalpinx leucostomoides* (G. B. Sowerby I, in Darwin, 1846) (Cossmann, 1899: 239, pl. 10, fig. 7).

spinosa, Turbinella – Philippi, 1845i: 68, *non* Gray 1838. China. Tryon (1881: 96–97) as an "undetermined species of Peristerniinae."

strigatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1850j: 116–117 [22–23], pl. 5, fig. 3. Locality unknown. The northeastern South American *Fusinus strigatus* (Philippi, 1850) (Rios, 1994: 132, pl. 42, fig. 570).

subclavatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 44 [1887b: 40], pl. 2, fig. 2. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntype, SGO.PI.580 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"). *Fusinus* group (Snyder, 2003: 195, 283, misspelled as "*F. subclaratus*").

umbilicatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1851c: 77. Locality unknown; Largilliert. Status uncertain (Snyder, 2003: 213); Tryon (1881: 68) stated that this "is certainly not a *Fusus*, but the description does not indicate its generic position".

Nassariidae

acutimargo, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 55–56. China; Largilliert. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 213) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

afrum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 56. East Africa, Aden (Th. Philippi), Madagascar (Largilliert). Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 98–99) stated that this was possibly a senior synonym of *Nassarius* (*Niotha*) *coronulus* (A. Adams, 1852), but absent type material, and given that Dunker's collection in the ZMB had "2 different species [both] labeled '*Buccinum afrum* Philippi' from Madagascar," he "found it advisable to retain the well-documented taxon *N. coronulus* for this species".

antillarum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 139; 1849-I: 42 [2], pl. 1, fig. 2. Cuba; "attulit frater" [= Bernhard Philippi]. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Nassarius vibex* (Say, 1822) (Cernohorsky, 1975a: 147–148, figs. 55, 56).

bicolor, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 56–57, *non* Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1824. Locality unknown. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 214) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

birmanicum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 57. Mergui Archipelago, Burma [Myanmar]. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 214) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

bronnii, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 137–138; 1849-I: 49–50 [9–10], pl. 1, fig. 17, *non* Anton, 1839. Java. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Nassarius coronatus* (Bruguière, 1798) (Cernohorsky, 1972a: 129–131, figs. 6–9, 21; Wilson, 1994: 80, pl. 14, fig. 2a–d; Higo et al., 1999: 252).

caperatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849u: 68–69 [16–17], pl. 2, fig. 12. Locality not stated. *Niothia caperatum* (Philippi, 1849), or synonym of *Nassarius pauperatus* (Lamarck, 1822) (Tryon, 1882a: 52, 207), although Cernohorsky (1984: 214) stated that "I am unable to associate this taxon with any particular species".

cecillii, Buccinum – Philippi, 1848c: 27. Manila, Philippine Islands; Cécille via Largilliert. Tryon (1881: 239) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*], but subsequently (Tryon, 1882a: 207) listed this as a *Cantharus* [Buccinidae]; Cernohorsky (1984: 214) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

chinense, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 57–58, *non* Dillwyn, 1817. Liew-Kiew, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécile via Largilliert. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 214) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

conspersum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 138–139; 1849-I: 44–45 [4–5], pl. 1, fig. 6. Canary Islands; Largilliert. *Nassarius conspersus* (Philippi, 1849), Canary Islands and the Selvagens Archipelago (Segers et al., 2008: 19–20).

corruscans, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 58. Bali; Largilliert. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 214) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

crassum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849-I: 43–44 [3–4], pl. 1, fig. 4, *ex* Koch ms, *non* Nyst, 1844, *non* Catlow & Reeve, 1845. China; Largilliert. This species was specificially noted as "in literis", and Philippi is here considered to be its author. Synonym of *Nassarius* (*Niotha*) *acuticostus* (Montrouzier, in Souverbie & Montrouzier, 1864) (Cernohorsky, 1972a: 151, figs. 51, 52, 63).

deformis, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 40 [1887b: 36–37], pl. 1, fig. 19. Chile; collection of Fr. Javier Ovalle. Syntypes, SGO. PI.831 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO. PI.4526 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Shuto (1992: 22) transferred this to the Nassariidae, as *Bullia* (*Buccianops*) *deformis* (Philippi, 1887).

escalae, Buccinum – Philippi, 1860a: 188 [1860b: 170], Zool. "pl. 7", without specifing a figure. Mejillones, Chile. *Nassarius escalae* (Philippi, 1860) (Dall, 1909: 215; Valdovinos, 1999: 139; Letelier et al., 2003: 83), although Cernohorsky (1984: 39) listed this as a "dubious species".

gemma, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849-I: 44 [4], pl. 1, fig. 5. Locality unknown; Reents. Synonym of the Panamic *Nassarius complanatus* (Powys, 1835) (Dall, 1909: 287; Cernohorsky, 1975a: 137–138, fig. 37).

helena, Melania (*Melanopsis*) – Philippi, 1847d: 170 [20], pl. 4, fig. 4, *ex* Meder ms. Java. Syntypes, MNHN Paris (n = 5, from Java, ex Meder) (largest, 19.4 mm x 8.2 mm) (the Meder collection was sold in Paris in 1852; the MNHN Paris acquired most or all of it; van der Bijl, 1992: 27–28). *Canidia helena* (Philippi, 1847) (Schepman, 1912: 236; Benthem Jutting, 1929: 86), or as *Anentome helena* (Philippi, 1847) (Benthem Jutting, 1959: 107), or as *Clea helena* (Philippi, 1847) (Brandt, 1974: 201–202, pl. 15, figs. 64–65), often misspelled as "*helenae*" (e.g., Kantor, 2003: 207, fig. 4). Although native to southeast Asia, it is widespread in the freshwater aquarium trade (Bogan & Hanneman, 2013). Recently transferred from the Buccinidae to the Nassariidae, as *Anentome helena* (Galindo et al., 2016: 341, 348–350).

laetum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 140–141. Locality unknown; Reents. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 215) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

limatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1836a: 220, *ex* Chemnitz ms. Synonym of *Nassarius lima* (Dillwyn, 1817) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 203), which was based on the same figures in Chemnitz (1781: pl. 188, figs. 1808, 1809).

limicola, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 59. China; Largilliert. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 215–216) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

livescens, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 135. Manilla, Philippine Islands; Largilliert. The Indo-Pacific *Nassarius* (*Niotha*) *livescens* (Philippi, 1849) (Cernohorsky, 1972a: 143–144, figs. 41, 42, 61; Higo et al., 1999: 253; Okutani, 2000: 440–441, fig. 13; Swennen et al., 2001: 129–130, fig. 438; Gili, 2005).

noduliferum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 136–137; 1849-I: 42–43 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 3. Northern China; Largilliert. Tryon (1881: 261) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*] and subsequently stated that it was possibly a senior synonym of *Nassarius echinata* (A. Adams, 1852) (Tryon, 1882a: 44). However, Cernohorsky (1984: 215–216) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

nucleolus, Buccinum – Philippi, 1846h: 52; 1849-I: 45 [5], pl. 1, fig. 8. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. The Panamic *Nassarius nucleolus* (Philippi, 1846) (Cernohorsky, 1975a: 143).

panamense, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 61. "Paita, Panama"; E. B. Philippi. A *Nassarius*, but at present a *nomen dubium* (Keen, 1971: 906; Cernohorsky, 1984: 39).

paposanum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1860a: 188 [1860b: 169–170], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 19. Paposo, Antofagasta, Chile. *Arcularia paposana* (Philippi, 1860) (Dall, 1909: 214); *Nassarius paposanum* (Philippi, "1845") (Valdovinos, 1999: 139; Letelier et al., 2003: 83), although Cernohorsky (1984: 39) listed this as a "dubious species".

pfeifferi, Buccinum – Philippi, 1844n: 111; 1849-I: 45 [5], pl. 1, fig. 7. Locality unknown. The eastern Atlantic *Nassarius pfeifferi* (Philippi, 1844) (Nicklès, 1950: 104, fig. 182; Sabelli et al., 1990: 199; Landau et al., 2009: 22–23, pl. 4, fig. 7). Segers et al. (2008: 18–19) determined that this species was restricted to the coastal regions of the eastern Atlantic; "records from the Canary Islands and the Selvagens Archipelago are, in our opinion, misidentifications" of *N. conspersus* (Philippi, 1849).

pingue, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 61–62. Bali; Largilliert. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 216) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

quisquiliarum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 62–63. China; Largilliert. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; Cernohorsky (1984: 216) listed this as a "dubious Indo-Pacific species of Nassariidae".

ringens, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 59–60. Locality unknown. Tryon (1882a: 62) transferred this species to *Nassa* [= *Nassarius*]; species not listed by Cernohorsky (1984: 216).

sinarum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1851b: 63. Mouth of Yong-Si River, China. *Nassarius* (*Zeuxis*) *sinarus* (Philippi, 1851), from China (Cernohorsky, 1984: 154–155, pl. 31, figs. 10–11, pl. 32, fig. 1). Syntype, ZMB 121033 (Cernohorsky, 1984: pl. 31, fig. 10).

sturmii, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 135–136; 1849-l: 41–42 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 1. Caribbean, "ad Novam Aureliam", Yucatan. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Nassarius vibex* (Say, 1822) (Cernohorsky, 1975a: 147–148, figs. 55, 56).

taeniolatum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1845i: 69. Islas Chonos, Chile. Possible syntypes, but not same as type locality: SMF 314859 (n = 1) (Chiloe); ZMB 14711 (n = 7) (Magellan). *Nassarius taeniolatus* (Philippi, 1845) (Dall, 1909: 215; Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 299; Castellanos, 1992b: 22–23, pl. 2, fig. 17; Valdovinos, 1999: 139; Letelier et al., 2003: 83; Ramírez et al., 2003: 262; Nielsen & Valdovinos, 2008: 210, fig. 21), or possibly a synonym of *N. gayii* (Kiener, 1834) (Cárdenas et al., 2008: 219).

variabile, Buccinum – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 221–222, 226, pl. 12, figs. 1–7; 1844g: 188, 191; 1844n: 110; 1845z: 450; 1847-l: 76. Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Doubtful syntypes, PHB MB Ga. ___ (T) 61 (Melappo and Melitello, both ex Philippi, but labeled as "*variabile var.*"). Synonym of *Nassarius cuvierii* (Payraudeau, 1826) (Cernohorsky, 1975a: 158–159, fig. 78; Sabelli et al., 1990: 203). Type species (SD Bucquoy et al., 1882) of *Telasco* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853.

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"*Nannia*" – Philippi, 1844g: 286. A misspelling of *Nanina* Risso, 1826 (Cernohorsky, 1984: 48).

"*burchardi, Buccinum*" – Philippi, 1849u: 69 [17], pl. 2, fig. 14. This species was listed by Sherborn (1924: 937) as a Philippi name, but the header and signature on the description indicate that it should be credited to Dunker, as noted by Tryon (1882a: 26). Holotype, ZMB 108638 (Cernohorsky, 1981: fig. 14). *Nassarius* (*Plicarcularia*) *burchardi* (Dunker in Philippi, 1849) (Cernohorsky, 1981: 148–151).

"*decollatus, Buccinum*" – Philippi, 1844g: 189, 303, pl. 27, fig. 11. Castel, Naples, Italy. This name was given in the synonymy of *Nassarius corniculus* (Olivi, 1792) by Cernohorsky (1984: 49) and Sabelli et al. (1990: 199), but in Philippi it appears only in text in a list of varieties – "*minor, lutea, parum nitens, apice decollata*" – and in the figure caption only as "*var. singularis, decollata*" and was thus never an available name.

Melongenidae

bispinosa, Pyrula – Philippi, 1844d: 94 [2], pl. 1, figs. 7, 8. Locality unknown. The western Atlantic *Melongena bispinosa* (Philippi, 1844) (Clench & Turner, 1956: 180–182, pl. 106).

crassicauda, Pyrula – Philippi, 1849g: 98. China. *Hemifusus crassicaudus* (Philippi, 1849) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 176; Higo et al., 1999: 259; Okutani, 2000: 502–503, fig. 2; Qi, 2004: 95, pl. 58E, as "1849"; generic allocation varies).

kieneri, Pyrula – Philippi, 1849g: 98. Locality not stated. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Busycon perversum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Abbott, 1974: 223).

martiniana, Pyrula – Philippi, 1844d: 94–95 [2–3], pl. 1, fig. 9, *ex* Pfeiffer ms. Locality unknown. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Melongena bispinosa* (Philippi, 1844) (Clench & Turner, 1956: 180–182, pl. 106).

Muricidae

albidus, Fusus – Philippi, 1846p: 119 [13], pl. 3, fig. 5. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Magellanic *Xymenopsis buccineus* (Lamarck, 1816); type material probably lost (Pastorino & Harasewych, 2000: 54–55, figs. 52–56, 75–79, 104, 106).

amoenum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1849h: 140. Locality unknown; Reents. *Ricinula amoenum* (Philippi, 1849). Bieler & Petit (2012: 24), in their catalog of the publications of the Museum Godeffroy (Hamburg), listed this name as a *nomen nudum* of Schmeltz (1864), but Philippi had originally described

it in the Buccinidae, and Schmeltz merely transferred it to the Muricidae.

beckii, Murex – Philippi, 1847z1: 39 [3], pl. 2, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of the west African *Phyllonotus duplex* (Röding, 1798) (Radwin & D'Attilio, 1976: 88–89, pl. 16, figs. 1, 7).

boliviana, Purpura – Philippi, 1887a: 57 [1887b: 55], pl. 58, fig. 11. Mejillones, Bolivia [now Chile]. Holotype, SGO.PI.693.

cancellinus, Fusus – Philippi, 1845i: 67; 1846p: 117–118 [11–12], pl. 3, fig. 2. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Holotype, MNHNS 222 (35.3 mm x 17.2 mm). Synonym of *Xymenopsis subnodosa* (Gray, 1839) (Pastorino & Harasewych, 2000: 55–56, figs. 96–103, 106).

capito, Murex – Philippi, 1844z4: 60, [87], pl. 4, figs. 19, 20. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Boreotrophon capito* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1979a: 281–282), or as *Hexaplex capito* (Philippi, 1844) (Tembrock, 1962: 120; Janssen, 1978a: 95; Gründel, 1997: 10, pl. 2, fig. 4); type species (OD) of *Eopaziella* Gürs, 2001.

climacodes, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 51 [1887b: 47], pl. 3, fig. 17. Puchoco, Chile; Volckmann. Holotype, SGO.PI.574. *Trophon climacodes* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Frassinetti, 2006: 67–68, figs. 12, 13).

cyclopum, Purpura – Philippi, 1836a: xiii, 219, pl. 11, fig. 26; 1844g: 187. Sortino, Siracusa, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Syntype, PHB MB Ga. 445 (V) 72 (21.6 mm x 15.5 mm).

decolor, Fusus – Philippi, 1845-I: 68; 1846p: 118 [12], pl. 3, fig. 3. Strait of Magellan & Chonos Islands, Chile. Syntypes, MNHNS 220 (n = 1, 32.6 mm x 20.3 mm) (as "holotype" in Pastorino & Harasewych, 2000: figs. 9–10, but there was no holotype specified in the original description); SMF 314545 (n = 2) (31.7 mm x 17.8 mm; 36.0 mm x 20.9 mm). Synonym of *Xymenopsis muriciformis* (King, 1832) (Pastorino & Harasewych, 2000: 43–52, figs. 1–42, 45–49, 83–95, 105, 106).

doliaris, Monoceros – Philippi, 1887a: 61 [1887b: 57], pl. 6, fig. 11. La Cueva, Chile; Domeyko; Tertiary [Pliocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.495; SGO.PI.500 (labeled as "holotipo"). *Chorus doliaris* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 134, pl. 16, fig. 3, pl. 17, fig. 1; Frassinetti, 2000: 141, pl. 2, fig. 1; Nielsen, 2013: 46–48, fig. 6c–i). DeVries (1997: 133) erroneously stated that SGO.PI.500 was the holotype, but as Nielsen (2013: 48) explained, Philippi's original description was based on two complete specimens collected by Domeyko in La Cueva.

exigua, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 54–55 [1887b: 51], pl. 3, fig. 19. Lebu, Chile; MacSporran; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.728 (n = 1, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.4554 (n = 1, labeled as "paralectotipo").

grandis, Monoceros – Philippi, 1887a: 60–61 [1887b: 57], pl. 5, fig. 4, pl. 6, fig. 5, "var.". La Cueva & Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.510 (La Cueva, labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.513 (n = 1, Coquimbo, figured specimen) (Nielsen, 2013: 48–49, fig. 6j–s). DeVries (1997: 136) erroneously stated that SGO.PI.510 was the "holotype" but this was not designated as such by Philippi. The Pliocene *Chorus grandis* (Philippi, 1887) (DeVries & Frassinetti, 2003: 126). Nielsen & Valdovinos (2008: 10) determined that the records of Herm (1969: 134–135, pl. 15, figs. 2, 3, 5) of this species were actually referable to *Chorus giganteus* (Lesson, 1830).

hippocastanum, Murex – Philippi, 1845b: 191–192 [1–2], pl. 1, fig. 2. Peru. Synonym of the Panamic *Hexaplex erythrostomus* (Swainson, 1831) (Keen, 1971: 515–516, fig. 980; Radwin & D'Attilio, 1976: 89, pl. 16, fig. 4).

incisa, Purpura – Philippi, 1848c: 26. Locality unknown. Tryon (1880a: 178) listed this as a "Doubtful *Purpurae*".

inermis, Murex cristatus – Philippi, 1836a: pl. 11, fig. 25. Sicily, Italy. This form name appears only on the plate explanation and is present in the text on pp. 209 only as the variety "*β. Costatus, costis nodulosis inermibus*". Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Bucquoy et al. (1882: 20), as *Murex blainvillei var. inermis*. Synonym of *Muricopsis cristata* (Brocchi, 1814) (Radwin & D'Attilio, 1976: 167, pl. 27, fig. 10; Sabelli et al., 1990: 190).

javanica, Purpura – Philippi, 1848c: 27. Java. ZRC 1996.56, neotype (Straits of Johor, Singapore), designated by Tan & Sigurdsson (1996: 526, figs. 8K, 8L). *Thais* (*Stramonita*) *javanica* (Philippi, 1848) (Higo et al., 1999: 213), or as *Indothais javanica* (Philippi, 1848) (Claremont et al., 2013: 93).

laevis, Monoceros – Philippi, 1887a: 61 [1887b: 57–58], pl. 5, fig. 8. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.503; SGO.PI.505; SGO.PI.508 (designated as lectotype, Nielsen, 2013: 48); SGO.PI.5074–5075. Synonym of the Pliocene *Chorus grandis* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 134–135, pl. 15, figs. 2, 3, 5; Nielsen, 2013: 48–49, fig. 6j–s).

lamellifer, Murex – Philippi, 1887a: 56 [1887b: 52], pl. 3, fig. 22. Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary.

lamellosus, Fusus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 204–205, pl. 11, fig. 30, *ex* Cristofori & Jan ms, *non* Borson, 1821. Palermo & Messina, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Syntype, SMF 314502 (n = 1) ("Messina, Neapole") (26.3 mm x 15.7 mm). Synonym of *Coralliophila squamosus* (Antonio Bivona, in Andrea Bivona, 1838) (Bouchet & Warén, 1985: 151, figs. 357–361; Sabelli et al., 1990: 197). Type species (OD) of *Hirtomurex* Coen, 1922. Some authors stated that Philippi's name was the type species of *Pseudomurex* Monterosato, 1872, by subsequent designation of Dautzenberg, 1927, so that *Pseudomurex* would be a senior synonym of *Hirtomurex* (Bouchet & Warén 1985: 151). However, Jousseaume (1880: 335) had previously designated *Murex bracteatus* Brocchi, 1814, as the type species of *Pseudomurex*.

lividus, Fusus – Philippi, 1845o: 21–22 [9–10], pl. 2, fig. 8. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Lataxiena blosvillei* (Deshayes, 1832) (Reeve, 1847: pl. 6, fig. 23), although Tryon (1881: 69–70) listed this under *Afer* (Buccinidae).

medinae, Purpura – Philippi, 1887a: 58 [1887b: 54], pl. 5, fig. 13. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.689. *Purpura medinae* Philippi, 1887; Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 97).

multilamellosus, Murex – Philippi, 1844g: 182–183, 303, pl. 27,fig. 8. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Tryon (1880a: 140, 244) listed this as a synonym of *Trophon barvicensis* (Johnston, 1825); Houart (1981: 16, 27–28) concluded that this species was a *nomen dubium*; otherwise, possibly an older name for *Trophonopsis cossmanni* (Locard 1897). Bouchet & Warén (1985: 137–138) determined that Recent records incorrectly assigned to Philippi's fossil species were instead referable to *Trophon echinatus* (Kiener, 1840).

nigrita, Murex – Philippi, 1845b: 191 [1], pl. 1, fig. 1. Pacific coast of Mexico. The Panamic *Muricanthus nigritus* (Philippi, 1845) (Keen, 1971: 522–523, fig. 1001; Abbott & Dance, 1982: 138).

nodulifera, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 53–54 [1887b: 50], pl. 4, fig. 4. "Tumbez", Chile; fossil. Syntypes, SGO.PI.716 (n = 1, figured specimen, no locality); SGO.PI.724 (n = 1, Tumbez).

ochroleuca, Pyrula – Philippi, 1844d: 94 [2], pl. 1, figs. 3–6, *ex* Menke ms. Chile; E. B. Philippi. Synonym of the Chilean *Xanthochorus cassidiformis* (Blainville, 1832) (Dall, 1909: 290).

papillosa, Ricinula – Philippi, 1849s: 32. Locality unknown. A doubtful species (Tryon, 1880a: 192).

porphyroidea, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 55 [1887b: 52], pl. 4, fig. 7. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Holotype, SGO.PI.721. Synonym of the Pliocene to Recent *Xanthochorus cassidiformis* (Blainville, 1832) (DeVries, 2004: 261–264; Nielsen, 2013: 46, figs. 6a, b).

pyrulatus, Monoceros – Philippi, 1887a: 61 [1887b: 57], pl. 5, fig. 7. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Synonym of *Chorus doliaris* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 134, pl. 16, fig. 3, pl. 17, fig. 1; Nielsen, 2013: 46–48, figs. 6c–i).

quisquila, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 55 [1887b: 51], pl. 3, fig. 21. Lebu, Chile; Fr. Javier Ovalle; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.714.

rugosa, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 54 [1887b: 50–51], pl. 3, fig. 20. "Tumbez", Chile; Francisco Javier Ovalle; [Cretaceous]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.715 (n = 3). *Pyrula rugosa* Philippi, 1887 (Wilckens, 1904: 216; Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000: 769–770), or as *Tudicla rugosa* (Philippi, 1887) (Wetzel, 1930: 69).

scalaris, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 54 [1887b: 51], pl. 4, fig. 5. Algarrobo, Chile; Cretaceous; Ludwig Landbeck. Syntype, SGO.PI.727 (labeled as "lectotipo").

simplex, Murex (*Typhis*) – Philippi, 1841f: 26–27; 1844z4: 26–27, 60, [87], pl. 4, fig. 22, as synonym of *M. cuniculosus* Nyst; 1845z: 450. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Lyrotyphis* (*Lyrotyphis*) *cuniculosus* (Nyst, 1836) (Janssen, 1979a: 283). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

solidum, Buccinum – Philippi, 1887a: 64–65 [1887b: 61], pl. 6, fig. 12, *non* Schröter, 1805, *non* Gravenhorst, 1806, *non* Reeve, 1846. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.732 (n = 1); SGO.PI.4568 (n = 1). Synonym of *Xanthochorus cassidiformis* (Blainville, 1832) (DeVries, 2004: 261–264; Nielsen, 2013: 46, figs. 6a, b).

squamulata, Pyrula – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 207, pl. 11, fig. 21; 1844g: 180. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Coralliophila bracteata* (Brocchi) var. *brevis* (Blainville, 1832) (Tryon, 1880a: 255), or synonym of *Pseudomurex brevis* (Blainville, 1832) (Priolo, 1964: 185–186 [571–572]).

squamulosus, Fusus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 204, pl. 11, fig. 31; 1844g: 178, *non* Deshayes,

1834. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Synonym of *Coralliophila squamosus* (Antonio Bivona, in Andrea Bivona, 1838); unnecessarily renamed as *Coralliophila* (*Hirtomurex*) *lamellosa longicauda* Settepassi, 1971 (Bouchet & Warén, 1985: 153, 155, figs. 357–361; Sabelli et al., 1990: 197; Snyder, 2003: 191).

subnodosa, Pyrula – Philippi, 1887a: 55 [1887b: 51–52], pl. 4, fig. 6. Guayacán, Chile; Buchanan; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO. PI.717. Synonym of the Pliocene to Recent *Xanthochorus cassidiformis* (Blainville, 1832) (DeVries, 2004: 261–264; Nielsen, 2013: 46, figs. 6a, b).

tenuis, Monoceros – Philippi, 1887a: 60 [1887b: 57], pl. 5, fig. 10. Coquimbo, Chile; Quaternary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.507 (labeled as "holotipo"); SGO.PI.511 (n = 3, from Guayacán). Synonym of the Pliocene *Chorus grandis* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 134–135, pl. 15, figs. 2, 3, 5; Nielsen, 2013: 48–49, fig. 6j–s).

unicarinatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1868: 223–224, *non* Deshayes, 1835, *non* J. De C. Sowerby, 1850. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William Acton. *Tromina dispectata* Dell, 1990, *nom. nov.* Type species (OD) of *Tromina* Dall, 1918 (Radwin & D'Attilio, 1976: 187; Dell, 1990: 208–209, 204, fig. 360; Castellanos, 1992a: 23–24, pl. 3, fig. 28).

ventrosus, Monoceros – Philippi, 1887a: 61–62 [1887b: 58], pl. 6, fig. 4. Coquimbo & Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO. PI.520 (n = 1, Coquimbo); SGO.PI.516 (n = 2, Guayacán). Synonym of the Pliocene *Chorus grandis* (Philippi, 1887) (Herm, 1969: 134–135, pl. 15, figs. 2, 3, 5; Nielsen, 2013: 48–49, fig. 6j–s).

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"*carinatus, Fusus*" – Error by Castellanos (1992a: 13–14, pl. 3, fig. 37) for *Fusus unicarinatus* Philippi, 1868.

"*echinatus, Fusus*" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 206, pl. 11, fig. 10. As "mihi" for a transfer of *Murex echinatus* J. Sowerby, 1818, to *Fusus* (Sowerby's species is a junior primary homonym of Brocchi, 1814). Tryon (1880a: 231) and Houart (1981: 15, 37) listed this species, which they credited to Philippi, 1836, as a junior synonym of *Trophonopsis muricatus* (Montagu, 1803).

"*scrobicularus, Fusus*" – Philippi, 1846p: 118–119 [12–13], pl. 3, fig. 4. Radwin & D'Attilio, 1976: 138, pl. 21, fig. 2) treated this as *Urosalpinx scrobiculata* (Philippi, 1846), but the description was signed by Dunker, so it is Dunker's species.

Marginellidae

granum, Marginella – Philippi, 1849s: 27, *non* Kiener, 1834. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. *Marginella* (*Gibberula*) *granum* Philippi, 1849 (Tryon, 1882b: 43), or not a recognized species (Tomlin, 1917: 269).

secalina, Marginella – Philippi, 1844g: 197, 303, pl. 27, fig. 19, 19a. Sicily, Italy. For *Volvarina triticea* Lamarck, 1822, *sensu* Philippi (1836a: 232, pl. 12, fig. 15), *non* Lamarck, 1822. Syntypes, SMF 313358 (n = 2) (8.0 mm x 3.7 mm; 7.5 mm x 3.7 mm). Synonym of *Volvaria mitrella* (Risso, 1826) (Tomlin, 1917: 297; Sabelli et al., 1990: 208).

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"*minuta, Marginella*" – Philippi, 1844g: 197, 303, pl. 27, fig. 23. Listed by Tomlin (1917: 281) and by Sabelli et al. (1990: 208) as if it were a Philippi species, it was instead a misuse of *Marginella minuta* Pfeiffer, 1840, a Cuban species, and itself a junior homonym of *Marginella minuta* Gray, 1826. Philippi's misuse became the basis for *Marginella philippii* Monterosato, 1878, now *Gibberula philippii* (Monterosato, 1878) (Priolo, 1966: 352 [660]).

Mitridae

Dibaphus – Philippi, 1847z6: 63, pl. 3, figs. 1–3. Type species (M): *Mitra edentula* Swainson, 1823. Recent, Indo-Pacific. Valid subgenus of *Mitra* (Cernohorsky, 1976: 469–470; Higo et al., 1999: 279).

adansonii, Mitra – Philippi, 1849i: 155. Gabon, Guinea; Largilliert. Synonym of *Mitra* (*Mitra*) *nigra* (Gmelin, 1791) (Cernohorsky, 1976: 371–373, pl. 323B; Sabelli et al., 1990: 209).

bernardiana, Mitra filosa – Philippi, 1850c: 25, 26. Marquesas. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Domiporta filaris* (Linnaeus, 1771) (Cernohorsky, 1991; 89–91, pl. B, fig. 8, pl. 82).

bornii, Mitra filosa – Philippi, 1850c: 25, 26. No locality stated. Synonym of *Domiporta filaris* (Linnaeus, 1771), Indo-Pacific (Cernohorsky, 1991; 89–91, pl. B, fig. 8, pl. 82).

chiloensis, Mitra – Philippi, 1887a: 72 [1887b: 67], pl. 8, fig. 7. Cueva de Cucao, Chiloé, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.863. Pos-

sibly an *Imbricaria*; "it is highly probable that *I. chiloensis* is not an *Imbricaria* and may possibly belong to the Volutomitridae" (Cernohorsky, 1991: 142–143, pl. 142).

cingulata, Mitra – Philippi, 1850c: 28, *non* Lamarck, 1811. Locality unknown. *Nomen dubium* (Cernohorsky, 1976: 287).

cucurbitina, Mitra – Philippi, 1850c: 27–28. China "?". A species of *Mitra* (*Nebularia*), but a *nomen dubium* (Cernohorsky, 1976: 287).

distorta, Mitra – Philippi, 1887a: 72 [1887b: 67], pl. 8, fig. 8. Lebu, Chile; Francisco Javier Ovalle; Tertiary.

eburnea, Mitra – Philippi, 1850c: 29–30; Philippi, 1851c: 84, *non* Grateloup, 1834. Marquesas; Bernardi. Described twice. Synonym of the Indo-western Pacific *Imbricaria conovula* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833) (Cernohorsky, 1970: 43; 1991: 137–138, pl. C, fig. 18, pl. 136, figs. 1–4, pl. 137; Cernohorsky, 1991: 138).

gracilis, Mitra filosa – Philippi, 1850c: 25, 26, *non* W. Wood, 1828, and three other prior uses of *Mitra gracilis*. No locality stated. Synonym of the Indian Ocean-western Pacific *Domiporta praestantissima* (Röding, 1798) (Cernohorsky, 1991: 91–92, pl. B, fig. 9, pl. 83; Higo et al., 1999: 283).

helvacea, Mitra – Philippi, 1851c: 84–85. China; Gruner. *Nomen dubium* (Cernohorsky, 1976: 290).

hualpensis, Mitra "?"– Philippi, 1887a: 71 [1887b: 67], pl. 8, fig. 6. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Holotype, SGO.PI.862.

kieneri, Mitra – Philippi, 1850c: 22–23. For *M. contracta* Swainson *sensu* Kiener, 1838: 24–25, pl. 9, fig. 25, *non* Swainson, 1820. Locality not stated by either Philippi or Kiener. Syntypes, Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva (n = 3) (Kiener's specimens of "*M. contracta*," fide Cernohorsky, 1976: 396–397). Synonym of the western Pacific *Mitra* (*Nebularia*) *chrysostoma* Broderip, 1836 (Cernohorsky, 1976: 396–397, pl. 256, figs. 5, 6, pl. 331, figs. 8–10; Higo et al., 1999: 276).

laevigata, Mitra – Philippi, 1847-I: 78, pl. 10a, fig. 8. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. *Mitra laevigata* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1890: 543).

martini, Mitra – Philippi, 1887a: 71 [1887b: 67], pl. 8, fig. 5; 1897: pl. 3, fig. 3. Ancud; Carlos Martin; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.864 ("Ranquil (Ancud)"). SGO.PI.865 is not a type, as it was collected after 1887. Nielsen (2013: 42) stated that this species was probably early Miocene, not Pliocene, and rejected the attempt by Cernohorsky (1976: 361) to synonymize this species with *Mitra orientalis* [Gray,] in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1834.

pusio, Mitra – Philippii, 1850c: 29; 1851c: 85. Described twice. Locality unknown. Not discussed in Cernohorsky (1976); Tryon (1882a: 235) only listed this in the index, without discussion.

reevei, Mitra – Philippi, 1850c: 23–25. Zanzibar. Philippi proposed this name for Reeve's (1844: pl. 2, fig. 11) use of *Mitra terebralis* Lamarck, 1811, but both refer to the same species. Synonym of *Mitra (Mitra*) *incompta* (Lightfoot, 1786); Reeve's type not traceable (Cernohorsky, 1976: 322–323, pl. 253, fig. 11, pl. 274).

simplex, Mitra – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*], *non* Dunker, 1846.

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"*lactea, Mitra*" – Philippi, 1836a: 230. This was noted by Sabelli (1990: 209) as if it were a Philippi species, but it was merely a misuse of *Mitra lactea* Lamarck, 1811.

Volutidae

domeykoana, Voluta – Philippi, 1887a: 70 [1887b: 66], pl. 6, fig. 4. Chiloé & Isla Quiriquina, Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.111 (designated by Stuardo & Villarroel, 1974: 149–151, as *Proscaphella*); SGO.PI.102, SGO.PI.106 (Lebu), SGO.PI.108 (Chiloé), SGO.PI.109 (n = 3, Chiloé), SGO.PI.4555 (n = 1), SGO.PI.4556 (n = 1), paralectotypes. *Miomelon domeykoana* (Philippi, 1887) (del Río & Martínez, 2006: 932), or *Palaeomelon domeykoana* (Philippi, 1887) (Nielsen & Frassinetti, 2007b: 88–89, figs. 5.9–5.14).

dorbignyana, Voluta – Philippi, 1887a: 70 [1887b: 65], pl. 7, fig. 7. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.104. *Proscaphella dorbignyana* (Philippi, 1887) (Ihering, 1907: 208; Stuardo & Vallarroel, 1974: 149, figs. 11a, b), or *Miomelon dorbignyana* (Philippi, 1887) (del Río & Martínez, 2006: 941–942, fig. 15.1).

fusus, Fasciolaria – Philippi, 1841f: 25; 1844z4: 25, 59, 75, [87], pl. 4, fig. 14. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Transferred to *Voluta* by Speyer (1862: 117–118, pl. 19, fig. 5). *Scaphella* (*Scaphella*) *siemssenii* (Boll, 1851) (Janssen, 1979a: 300–301, who did not use Philippi's

name on the grounds that it was a secondary junior homonym of *Voluta fusus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

germari, Voluta – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 78–79, pl. 10, fig. 18. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. *Voluta labrosa* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1890: 518–519, pl. 37, figs. 7–8).

gracilis, Voluta – Philippi, 1887a: 70 [1887b: 66], pl. 7, fig. 13, *non* Dillwyn, 1823, *non* Swainson, 1825, *non* W. Wood, 1828, *non* I. Lea, 1833. Santa Cruz, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.105 (designated by Stuardo & Villarroel, 1974); paralectotypes (n = 3) not found in February 2014. Dall (1890: 313–315, pl. 9, fig. 4) described *Volutilithes philippiana* from the Recent fauna of Chile, and suggested that this name could also be applied to Philippi's Tertiary species, a suggestion followed by Ihering (1897: 305–306). However, Ihering (1896: 96) had earlier concluded that Dall's Recent species was not conspecific with Philippi's Tertiary species, which Ihering renamed *Voluta gracilior* Ihering, 1896. (The inconsistency in the two Ihering papers is inexplicable; while Ihering (1897: 220) cited the 1896 paper, the 1897 paper did not refer to the renaming in 1896). Parodiz (1996: 227–228) stated that MACN 889 was a syntype lot, but this is merely Ihering's later-collected specimen, not Philippi's original material. *Miomelon gracilior* (Ihering, 1896) (del Río & Martínez, 2006: 934, 937–941, fig. 15.2).

labrosa, Voluta – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 78, pl. 10, fig. 16. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. *Scaphella labrosa* (Philippi, 1847), early Oligocene of northern Germany (Rossbach & Carter, 1991: 102).

obesa, Voluta – Philippi, 1887a: 69 [1887b: 65], pl. 8, fig. 3. Ancud, Chiloé & Isla Huiñimó, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.871 (from Huiñimó; designated by Stuardo & Villarroel, 1974: 153, figs. 9a, b, as *Proscaphella*), paralectotypes, SGO.PI.858 (Huiñimó); SGO.PI.859; SGO.PI.866 (Ancud); SGO.PI.869 (Ancud); SGO.PI.870 (Ancud). *Adelomelon obesa* (Philippi, 1887) (Nielsen & Frassinetti, 2007b: 90–91, fig. 7).

rugosa, Mitra – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 77, pl. 10a, fig. 7, *non* Swainson, in G. B. Sowerby I, 1825. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum. Synonym of *Voluta semigranosa* Nyst, 1845 (Cernohorsky, 1972b: 224).

vidali, Voluta – Philippi, 1897: 367–368, pl. 3, fig. 1. N. of Punta Roble 3 mi. S. of Cabo Quilán, Isla Chiloé, Chile, Miocene. Syntype, SGO.PI.5077. *Pachycymbiola vidali* (Philippi, 1887) (Nielsen & Frassinetti, 2007b: 97, fig. 11.1–15).

Olividae

buchanani, Oliva – Philippi, 1887a: 73 [1887b: 68], pl. 8, fig. 12. Guayacán, Chile; Tertiary [Pliocene]. Syntypes SGO.PI.538 (n = 1); SGO.PI.529 (n = 1). Synonym of *Oliva peruviana* Lamarck, 1811 (Nielsen, 2013: 42, fig. 4e–j).

coniformis, Oliva – Philippi, 1848d: 53–54 [3–4], pl. 1, figs. 5–7. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Peruvian *Oliva peruviana* Lamarck, 1811 (Zeigler & Porreca, 1969: 31).

lebuensis, Oliva – Philippi, 1887a: 73 [1887b: 69], pl. 8, fig. 13; 1897: pl. 10, fig. 6. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.528 (Nielsen, 2004: fig. 16). Synonym of *Olivancillaria claneophila* (Duclos, 1835) (Nielsen, 2004: 89–90, figs. 2–7, 14–18; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 309, pl. 24, figs. 10, 11), which occurs from Peru to southern Chile.

otaeguii, Oliva – Philippi, 1887a: 74 [1887b: 69, as "*Ovali*"], pl. 8, fig. 21. Hacienta Curauma, Chile; Domingo Otaegui; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.541 (Nielsen, 2004: figs. 14–15). Synonym of *Olivancillaria claneophila* (Duclos, 1835) (Nielsen, 2004: 89–90, figs. 2–7, 14–18; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 309, pl. 24, figs. 10, 11).

pantherina, Oliva – Philippi, 1848d: 51–52 [3], pl. 1, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Synonym of the Panamic *Oliva julieta* Duclos, 1840 (Zeigler & Porreca, 1969: 31; Keen, 1971: 622–623, fig. 1361).

platensis, Oliva – Philippi, 1893b: 8, pl. 1, fig. 12. Argentina; Tertiary. Martínez et al. (1998: 44, pl. 15, fig. 33) concluded that given the inadequate nature of the description, this taxon could be referable to either the Olividae or the Volutidae.

pusilla, Oliva – Philippi, 1887a: 74 [1887b: 69], pl. 8, fig. 15. Navidad; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.540 (labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4610–4616 (labeled as "paralectotipo"). Synonym of *Lamprodomina dimidata* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1846) (Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 296, pl. 20, figs. 16–17).

pyriformis, Oliva – Philippi, 1887a: 73 [1887b: 68], pl. 8, fig. 11. Chile; Francisco J. Ovalle collection; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.532 (Nielsen, 2004: figs. 17–18). Synonym of *Olivancillaria claneophila* (Duclos, 1835) (Nielsen, 2004: 89–90, figs. 2–7, 14–18; Griffin & Nielsen, 2008: 309, pl. 24, figs. 10, 11).

subangulata, Oliva – Philippi, 1848d: 51 [1], pl. 1, fig. 2. Pacific Ocean. Syntypes, NHMUK 1924.1.5.98-99 (n = 2) (58.9 mm x 26.1 mm; 59.4 mm x 27.1 mm) (Tursch et al., 1998: 5, 32, pl. 11, fig. 6). Synonym of the Panamic *Oliva spicata* (Röding, 1798) (Zeigler & Porreca, 1969: 33; Keen, 1971: 623–624, fig. 1365).

Conidae (*Conus* only)

ater, Conus mediterraneus – Philippi, 1836a: 238, pl. 12, figs. 20, 21. Pantano del Faro, Messina, Sicily, Italy. Lectotype, the larger of the two specimens figured by Philippi (41 mm x 18 mm), designated by Coomans et al. (1981: 25, fig. 65). Kohn (1992: 265–266, pl. 25, figs. 533, 534), noted that the whereabouts of the lectotype was unknown, but the other specimen illustrated by Philippi (1836, pl. 12, fig. 21) was in the ZMB 10852 (31.7 mm x 12.6 mm), and "must be regarded as a paralectotype." Additional paralectotype, SMF 313292 (Messina); lot has 4 specimens, but label specifies that only 1 is *ater* (22.9 mm x 11.0 mm), and the other 3 are *franscicanus* Bruguière. Synonym of *Conus ventricosus* Gmelin, 1791 (= *C. mediterraneus* Hwass, 1792) (Coomans et al., 1981: 25; Sabelli et al., 1990: 210; Kohn, 1992: 265–266).

demissus, Conus – Philippi, 1836a: 239; 1844g: 200, 303, pl. 28, fig. 22 [not cited in text]. Sortino, Sicily, Italy; fossil [Miocene]. Lectotype, PHB MB Ga. 447 (U) 116 (26.8 mm x 18.3 mm), designated by Kohn (1992: 265, pl. 25, fig. 532); paralectotype PHB MB Ga. 447 (U) 116. Kohn noted that this species name had not been used as a valid name during the past 50 years, and "is an unused senior synonym of *C. berghausi* Michelotti, 1847", so that suppression of Philippi's name by the ICZN was requested (Kohn, 1991), and obtained, ICZN Opinion 1699 (1993) ("ruled under the plenary power not to be given priority over the specific name of *Conus berghausi* Michelotti, 1847 whenever the two names are considered to be synonyms").

humilis, Conus – Philippi, 1836a: xiii [*nomen nudum*], *non* Salis Marschlins, 1793.

marmoratus, Conus mediterraneus – Philippi, 1836a: 238–239, pl. 12, figs. 17, 19, 22. Presumably Sicily, Italy. Lectotype, ZMB 10852a (specimen in pl. 12, fig. 22), designated by Kohn (1992: 266, pl. 25, fig. 535); paralectotypes, ZMB 10852b (n = 3) (specimen in pl. 12, fig. 17; specimen in pl. 12, fig. 19 not found). Coomans et al. (1986: 114, fig. 722) designated ZMB 10852c as the lectotype of *Conus mediterraneus var. emisus* De Gregorio, 1885, since De Gregorio cited one of the figured specimens of *marmoratus* in Philippi (pl. 12, fig. 19) for *emisus*. However, the specimen figured by Philippi was live-collected (fig. 19 shows a living animal), while ZMB 10852c was not live collected and is encrusted with serpulid polychaete tubes, as both Coomans et al. (1986) and Kohn (1992: 266) noted. Hence, ZMB 10852c was not the figured specimen as cited by either Philippi or De Gregorio, so that the lectotype designation for *emisus* was in error. However, as *emisus* is itself a junior synonym (of *C. ventricosus*), this erroneous designation is of no consequence. Synonym of *Conus ventricosus* Gmelin, 1791 (Kohn, 1992: 266).

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"brocchii, Conus" – Tomlin (1937: 222) listed this as an 1843 Philippi name (i.e., Philippi, 1844z4: 62), and as a junior homonym of *C. brocchii* Bronn, 1828; but it is merely Philippi's misidentification of German Oligocene specimens using Bronn's name, and not a new species. *Conus semperi* Speyer, 1863, is available for *C. brocchii sensu* Philippi, 1844, *non* Bronn, 1828 (Janssen, 1979a: 329–330, pl. 18, fig. 78).

"concinnus, Conus" – Tomlin (1937: 231) listed this as an 1847 Philippi name (i.e., Philippi, 1847-I: 80), and as a junior homonym of *C. concinnus* J. De C. Sowerby, 1821; but it is merely Philippi's misidentification of specimens using Sowerby's name, and not a new species. *Conus lamarckii* Edwards, 1856, is available for *C. concinnus sensu* Philippi, 1847, *non* J. De C. Sowerby, 1821.

Turridae *sensu latu*

acutinoda, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 37 [1887b: 33–34], pl. 1, fig. 8. Cretaceous of Algarrobo; and Lebu & Tubul; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.771 (n = 1, Lebu, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.773 (n = 3, Algarrobo); SGO.PI.775 (n = 1, Tubul); SGO.PI.4517 (n =

1, Lebu, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Although Philippi described this species from both Cretaceous and late-Tertiary formations, it is unlikely that the same taxon is present in such widely separated formations. *Surcula acutinoda* (Philippi, 1887), Tertiary (Tavera, 1942: 590, fig. 4), or as *Speightia acutinodus* (Philippi, 1887), late Miocene (Shuto, 1992: 22, pl. 2, figs. 7–8).

bellulum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 67, pl. 9, fig. 12. Westeregeln; Hallisches Museum. *Clavatula bellulum* (Philippi, 1847), Oligocene of northern Germany (Koenen, 1890: 431–433, pl. 32, figs. 11–12).

beyrichii, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-I: 68, pl. 10, fig. 2. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum. *Turricula* (*Orthosulcula*) *beyrichi* (Philippi, 1847), early Oligocene (Latdorfian) of northern Germany (Rossbach & Carter, 1991: 105).

biplicata, Mitra – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 77, pl. 10, fig. 16a, b, *non* Risso, 1826. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. Synonym of *Cordieria delucii* (Nyst, 1836) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

brachystomum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 169, 302, pl. 26, fig. 10. Naples. *Mangelia brachystoma* (Philippi, 1844) (Fretter & Graham, 1985: 522–524, figs. 359, 360), or as *Bela brachystoma* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 211; Giribet & Peñas. 1997: 52 [14], figs. 48–49, as "*B. brachi̲stoma*"; Mariottini et al., 2008: 4–6; Della Bella et al., 2015: 18–19, figs. 37–44), or as *Sorgenfreispira brachystoma* (Philippi, 1844), from Norway to Morocco (Mariottini et al., 2015: 434, 436–438, figs. 14–17).

caerulans, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 168, 175, 302, pl. 26, fig. 4. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, MNHNS 173 (n = 5, largest, 9.4 mm x 4.4 mm); SMF 313068 (n = 3) (largest, 9.7 mm x 3.8 mm). *Mangiliella caerulans* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 213), or as *Cythara caerulans* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1967: 299–300 [677–678]).

canaliculatum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*].

capuarum, Pleurotoma – Philippi & Scacchi, in Philippi, 1840a: 68. This is the earliest name for the species that had been erroneously discussed and figured as *Pleurotoma crispatum* Cristofori & Jan, 1832, by Philippi (1836a: 200–201; 1844g: 170–171, pl. 27, fig. 12). Philippi's figured specimen of "*crispatum* Jan" is PHB MB Ga. 456 (V) 72 (formerly in (T) 10). *Pleurotoma capuarum* is a senior synonym of *P. loprestiana* Calcara, 1841, which was discussed by Bouchet & Warén (1980: 32, figs. 82, 208, 209, as *Drilliola*). Thus: *Microdrillia capuarum* (Philippi & Scacchi, in Philippi, 1840) (Palazzi, 2002). Palazzi (2002) argued that the species name had been misspelled from the intended *P.* "*caprearum*", but, however logical, this is not demonstrable from the publication itself and thus cannot be changed (ICZN *Code* Article 32.5 (1999)).

costatus, Fusus – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 206, pl. 11, fig. 33. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Possible syntypes, PHB MB Ga. 450 (n = 4). Synonym of *Pleurotoma columnae* Scacchi, 1835 (Snyder, 2003: 73). Drillidae, as *Turriclavis* (Cretella et al., 2005: 121).

darwini, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 39 [1887b: 36], pl. 1, fig. 14. Matanzas, Chile. Holotype, SGO.PI.832 (*fide* Shuto, 1992). *Miraclathurella darwinii* (Philippi, 1887), late Miocene (Shuto, 1992: 22, pl. 1, figs. 20–21).

decussatum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 174, 302, pl. 26, fig. 23, *non* Couthouy, 1839. Lamati, Calabria & Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Mangelia nuperrima* (Tiberi, 1855) (Bouchet & Warén, 1980: 30–31, 95, figs. 81, 215; Sabelli et al., 1990: 212).

discors, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844z4: 58, [87], pl. 4, fig. 10. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly a senior synonym of *Gemmula pseudokonincki* Janssen, 1979 (Janssen, 1979a: 316).

exilis, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1849s: 31. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. *Clathurella exilis* (Philippi, 1849) (Tryon, 1884: 299).

ferrieri, Fusus – Philippi, 1887a: 43 [1887b: 39], pl. 2, fig. 6. Isla Quiriquina and Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.567 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"). Type species (M) of *Struthiolariopsis* Wilckens, 1904 (pp. 208–209, pl. 18, fig. 5). Beu (2011: 94, fig. 15I, 15J) discussed the divergent views taken by authors as to the family for this genus and species, concluded that it "is possibly an early member of the 'group' or subfamily Pseudotominae" in the Conoidea, and noted that "Both Philippi's and Wilckens' drawings are inaccurate."

foncki, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 39 [1887b: 36], pl. 1, fig. 15. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

galeritum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 172, 302, pl. 26, fig. 15. Cutro, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

goldfussii, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-I: 66, pl. 9, fig. 10. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. *Clavatula monilifera* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1890: 422–424, pl. 32, figs. 13–14).

gracilis, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 198, pl. 11, fig. 23, 23a, as *P. gracile, non* (Montagu, 1803), *non* Conrad, 1830, *non* Scacchi, 1836. Palermo & Catania, Sicily, Italy.

granulatum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 67, pl. 9, fig. 13. Westeregeln; Tertiary; Hallisches Museum. Synonym of *Clavatula granulata* (Lamarck, 1804), and thus also a junior secondary homonym (Koenen, 1890: 449–451, pl. 34, fig. 12).

granum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 170, *nom. nov. pro Pleurotoma rude* Philippi, 1836a, *non* "Broderip", but actually *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834, and *non* Scacchi, 1836. Oliverio (1995) redescribed this species. Syntype, ZMB 13779. Synonym of *Clathromangelia quadrillum* (Dujardin, 1837). Type species (M) of *Clathromangelia* Monterosato, 1884.

greci, Columbella – Philippi, 1844g: 194, 303, pl. 27, fig. 18. Pezzo near Rhegium, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Synonym of *Mitrolumna olivoidea* (Cantraine, 1835) (Priolo, 1967: 296–297 [674–675]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 215), or a *nomen dubium* (Amati et al., 2015: 189, 191, 195).

gruneri, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1848a: 12–13. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 10–15 fms.; Gruner. *Polystira gruneri* (Philippi, 1848) (Todd & Rawlings, 2014: 470, pl. 1, fig. 5).

hausmanni, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844z4: 57, [87], pl. 4, fig. 9. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly a senior synonym of *Gemmula pseudokonincki* Janssen, 1979, or of *Pleuroliria koninckii* (Nyst, 1845) (Janssen, 1979a: 316, 317–318, pl. 17, fig. 59).

hordeum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 39 [1887b: 36], pl. 1, fig. 17. Navidad & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Lectotype, SGO.PI.770 (Lebu) (designated by Shuto, 1992: 22); paralectotypes SGO.PI.774 (n = 1, Navidad); SGO. PI.4519–4526 (n = 6, Lebu). Shuto (1992: 22) stated that SGO.PI.4519 was not conspecific with the lectotype, and was possibly referable to *Fusiguraleus*. *Adelocythara hordeum* (Philippi, 1887), late Miocene (Shuto, 1992: 22, pl. 1, figs. 1–3, 17–19).

jugleri, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-I: 68–69, pl. 10a, fig. 1. Lüneburg; Tertiary. *Epalxis* (*Bathytoma*) *cataphracta jugleri* (Philippi, "1846") (Anderson, 1964: 287–288, pl. 34, fig. 234; Janssen, 1972: 11); *Bathytoma jugleri* (Philippi, 1847) (Kautsky, 1925: 179–180, pl. 12, figs. 1–2; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

laevigata, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 199, pl. 11, fig. 17, 17a, as *P. laevigatum*; 1844g: 169*, non* J. Sowerby, 1823. Catania, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 313095 (n = 3) (Catania). Synonym of *Mangelia powisiana* (Dautzenberg, 1887) (Fretter & Graham, 1985: 524–525, fig. 361). *Bela laevigata* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 211; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 52 [14]), but Philippi's name is a primary junior homonym. Priolo (1967: 307 [685]) indicated that *Raphitoma polita* Brusina, 1866, may be the next available name.

laevis, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 39 [1887b: 35], pl. 1, fig. 12, *non* Bellardi, 1848. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.772 (Lebu); one other syntype, now lost (S. Nielsen, in litt., 29 Aug. 2014). *Notogenota laevis* (Philippi, 1887), late Miocene (Shuto, 1992: 22), although it requires renaming as Philippi's name is a junior homonym of Bellardi's name. Although Shuto (1992: 22) purported to designate a "lectotype" and a "paralectotype" from the SGO.PI collection, his lectotype designation is ineffective, since he did not give a catalog number, or specify which lot was the lectotype.

laviae, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 170, 302, pl. 26, fig. 17, as *P.* "*LaViae*", Sicily, Italy. *Raphitoma laviae* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 215).

lepida, Pleurotoma "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 40 [1887b: 37], pl. 1, fig. 26. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.777. Shuto (1992: 22) was unable to determine the current status of this species, due to the poor preservation of the type material.

leunisii, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844z4: 56, [87], pl. 4, fig. 7. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Holotype, PHB MB Ga. 408.1 (T) 17 (not seen in 2013; on loan to Gründel since 1997) (Gründel, 1989: 117, pl. 1, fig. 17). *Bathytoma* (*Bathytoma*) *leunisii* (Philippi, 1844) (Grün-

del, 1989: 117, pl. 1, fig. 17; Janssen, 1979a: 322, pl. 18, fig. 65; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 50–51, pl. 7, fig. 13).

magellanica, Daphnella – Philippi, 1868: 223. Strait of Magellan, Chile; William Acton. *Daphnella magellanica* Philippi, 1868 (Valdovinos, 1999: 140; Letelier et al., 2003: 87).

maggiori, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 175–176, 302, pl. 26, fig. 21 [not cited in text]. Cefali, Catania, Italy; fossil.

mica, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1849s: 31. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. Tryon (1884: 261), in list of names only. *Mangelia mica* (Philippi, 1849) (Issel, 1869: 145, 274).

milium, Mangilia – Philippi, 1851c: 79–80. China; Largilliert. Tryon (1884: 261), in list of names only.

moniliferum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-I: 67–68, pl. 10, fig. 3. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Berlin Museum. *Clavatula monilifera* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1890: 422–424, pl. 32, figs. 13–14).

nivea, Pleurostoma [*sic*] – Philippi, 1851c: 92–93. Formosa; Largilliert. The western Indo-Pacific *Tomopleura nivea* (Philippi, 1851) (Higo et al., 1999: 311; Okutani, 2000: 626–627, fig. 37). Neotype, MNHN Paris (the figured lectotype of *Oligotoma makimonos* Jousseaume, 1883, a junior synonym of Philippi's species, described from Japan) (27.0 mm x 8.7 mm), designated by Kilburn (1986: 663–664, fig. 62). Type species (OD) of *Tomopleura* T. L. Casey, 1904.

noduliferum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 173, pl. 26, fig. 16. Between Stilo & Monasterace, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

obesum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 65, pl. 9, fig. 17. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Koenen (1890: 305) suggested that this species might be a synonym of *Fusus egregius* Beyrich, 1856, and stated that the "Originale von Sülldorf" (near Magdeburg) was in the Dresden Museum.

perversum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 64–65, pl. 9, fig. 14. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. *Pleurotoma perversum* Philippi, 1847 (Koenen, 1890: 365–367, pl. 27, figs. 6–7).

pygmaeum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 172, pl. 26, fig. 25. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. A senior primary homonym of *Pleurotoma pygmaeum* C. B. Adams, 1850 (Recent, Jamaica), now classified as *Steironepion pygmaeum* (C. B. Adams, 1850), a genus originally described in the Turridae but now placed in the Columbellidae.

quisquilia, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 39–40 [1887b: 36], pl. 1, fig. 18. Tubul, Araucana, Chile; Tertiary. Holotype, SGO.PI.776. *Miowateria quisquilia* (Philippi, 1887), late Miocene (Shuto, 1992: 22, pl. 1, figs. 14–16).

roemeri, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844z4: 56–57. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Amblyacrum roemeri* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 133), or a *nomen dubium* (Janssen, 1979a: 326).

rudis, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 199, pl. 11, fig. 16, 16a, as *P. rude*, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1834, *non* Scacchi, 1836. Palermo & Catania, Sicily, Italy. Syntype, ZMB 13779 (n = 1). Philippi's species renamed as *Pleurotoma granum* Philippi, 1844g (q.v.).

rugulosum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 169, 175, 302, pl. 26, fig. 8; 1844z4: 58. Originally described from the Recent and Pleistocene fauna of Panormitano and Palermo, Sicily (1844g), and later reported from the Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene] (1844z4); the latter publication expressly referred to the Italian specimens. Possible original material of the German Oligocene fossils, PHB MB Ga. 221 & 226 (V) 72 (formerly PHB MB Ga. 221 & 226 (T) 24). The Recent material has been treated as *Clathurella rugulosa* (Philippi, 1844) (Fretter & Graham, 1985: 530–531, fig. 366), or as a synonym of *Mangelia unifasciata* Deshayes, 1835 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 213). The German Oligocene material is now regarded as a distinct species, for which *Amblyacrum roemeri* (Koenen, 1867) is the first available name (Janssen, 1979a: 325–326, pl. 18, figs. 71, 72), although further research is necessary (R. Janssen, in litt., 12 Feb. 2016). Although some authors have dated the Recent species to 1836, Philippi did not use this name for Sicilian material until 1844. Sabelli et al. (1990: 213) noted that this species name was "*non* (Blainville, 1824)", but we cannot locate the latter. *Pleurotoma rugulosum* Philippi, 1844, is the type species (OD) of *Rugocythara* F. Nordsieck, 1977, now regarded as a junior synonym of *Mangelia* Risso, 1826 (Bouchet et al., 2011: 281).

scabrum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-I: 68, pl. 10, fig. 4. Görzig, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Oligocene (Rupelian); Berlin Museum. Type material in PHB MB Ga. __ (R. Janssen, in

litt., 9 Feb. 2016; Kautsky, 1925: 190; not found in 2013). Synonym of *Acamptogenotia morreni* (Koninck, 1837) (Janssen, 1979a: 312–313). *Favriella "scraba"* (sic) (Tembrock, 1962: 121).

secalinum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 170, 302, pl. 26, fig. 9. Sicily, Italy. PHB MB Ga. 459.1, lectotype (8.7 mm x 3.3 mm) (designated by Scarponi et al., 2011: 43–44); paralectotype, PHB MB Ga. 459.2 (7.2 mm x 3.2 mm). *Haedropleura secalina* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1967: 293–294 [671–672]); Sabelli et al., 1990: 214).

semilaeve, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 66, pl. 9, fig. 15. Westeregeln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany; Late Eocene/Early Oligocene; Hallisches Museum. *Clavatula semilaevis* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1890: 453–456, pl. 31, figs. 3–5).

simplex, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844z4: 57, [87], pl. 4, fig. 8; 1845z: 449; 1847-l: 64, pl. 9, fig. 9, *non* Deshayes, 1830. *Pleurotoma planispira* Speyer (1866: 19, pl. 3, fig. 3), replacement name. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Possible syntype, PHB MB Ga. 199. Synonym of *Fusiturris duchastelii* (Nyst, 1836) (Janssen, 1978a: 122–123, 1979a: 318).

tarentini, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 175, 303, pl. 26, fig. 26 [not cited in text]. Lamati, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Syntype, MNHNS 174 (n = 1, 9.5 mm x 3.8 mm). Synonym of *Drillia-ola loprestiana* (Calcara, 1841) (Priolo, 1967: 295–296 [673–674]; Bouchet & Warén, 1980: 32–33, 94, figs. 82, 208, 209; Sabelli et al., 1990: 214), the latter placing Calcara's taxon in *Microdrillia*.

torquatum, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1844g: 171–172, 302, pl. 26, fig. 14. Between Stilo & Monasterace, Calabria, Italy; fossil.

undatella, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1841f: 24; 1844z4: 24, 58, [87], pl. 4, fig. 6. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly either *Asthenotoma obliquinodosa* (Sandberger, 1860), or *Clavus undatellus* (Philippi, 1841) (Tembrock, 1962: 121), or as *Boreodrillia undatella* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1979a: 322, 325, who stated that since Philippi's species was a *nomen dubium*, it should date from Speyer, 1867: 197–198, pl. 21, figs. 6–8, but Speyer merely redescribed Philippi's species, so that Philippi would retain its authorship). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

variegata, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 197, pl. 11, fig. 14, as *P. variegatum*. Palermo & Catania, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Possible syntypes, SMF 305231 (n = 2) ("Medit.") (larger, 13.5 mm x 5.7 mm). Synonym of *Philbertia philberti* (Michaud, 1829) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 217).

vestalis, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1851c: 93. Locality unknown. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1884: 319).

volckmanni, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1887a: 38, 50 [1887b: 35], pl. 1, fig. 10. Tubul & Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.769 (n = 1, Tubul, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4518 (n = 1, Tubul, labeled as "paralectotipo"). Shuto (1992), not having found the type material, was unable to determine the current status of this species.

volgeri, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-l: 69, pl. 10a, fig. 2. No locality stated; Oligocene (Rupelian). *Cochlespira volgeri* (Philippi, 1847) (Janssen, 1979a: 313–314; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 60).

zimmermanni, Pleurotoma – Philippi, 1847-l: 69–70, pl. 10a, fig. 3a, b. Lüneburg & Eversen an der Aerze [= Örtze] (N of Celle, state of Niedersachsen); Middle Miocene. *Gemmula* (*G.*) *zimmermanni* (Philippi, 1847) (Janssen, 1972: 11).

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"*carinatum, Pleurotoma*" – Philippi, 1844g: 176, 302, pl. 26, fig. 19. Listed by some authors, such as Schenck (1945: 508), as a Philippi species, it was first made available by Bivona (1838).

"*inflata, Pleurotoma*" – Philippi, 1836a: 197. This was listed by Sabelli et al. (1990: 216) as if it were a Philippi name, but it was only a misuse of *Pleurotoma inflata* Cristofori & Jan, 1832.

"*obsoleta, Mitra*" – Philippi, 1836a: 230. This was listed by Amati et al. (2015: 154, 160) as if it were a Philippi name, "*non* Brocchi, 1814 *nec* Bronn, 1831", and a junior synonym of *Mitromorpha* (*Mitrolumna*) *columbellaria* (Scacchi, 1836). However, as Philippi listed this as *Mitra obsoleta* Brocchi, and he also cited Bronn, then it was only a misuse of Brocchi's name, not a new species, as Philippi (1844g: 195) himself already recognized in using Scacchi's name for this Sicilian fossil species.

"*scraba, Favriella*" – Error by Tembrock (1962: 121) for *Pleurotoma scabrum* Philippi, 1847.

"*striolatum, Pleurotoma*" – Philippi, 1844g: 168–169. This is at most a misuse of *Terebra*

striolatum Risso, 1826, which Scacchi (1836: 12) transferred to *Pleurotoma*. Sabelli et al. (1990: 212) correctly have Philippi's name as a misuse; they list the Risso species as a synonym of *Mangelia attenuata* (Montagu, 1803), and Philippi's usage as a synonym of *Mangelia nuperrima* (Tiberi, 1855).

"*undatiruga, Pleurotoma*" – Philippi, 1844g: 171, 302, pl. 26, fig. 13. Listed by Sherborn (1931: 6725) as described by Philippi, it was actually first made available as *Pleurotoma undatiruga* Antonio Bivona, in Andrea Bivona, 1838.

Terebridae

belcheri, Terebra – Philippi, 1851c: 123–124. Locality unknown; Belcher. Syntypes, SMF 313145 (n = 3) ("Belcher's Reise" ex Hanley) (largest, 41.6 mm x 7.8 mm). Undetermined species (Tryon, 1885a: 40); *nomen dubium* (Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1987: 29, 229).

decussata, Terebra – Philippi, 1851c: 124, Locality unknown; Brandt. Undetermined species (Tryon, 1885a: 40); *nomen dubium* (Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1987: 30, 230).

subdivisa, Terebra – Philippi, 1851c: 96. Locality unknown. Undetermined species (Tryon, 1885a: 40); *nomen dubium* (Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1987: 32, 233).

Cancellariidae

australis, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1855a: 208; 1856c: 99; 1856e: 164–165, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1832. Strait of Magellan. Syntype, MNHNS 180 (n = 1, 13.9 mm x 8.8 mm). *Admete philippii* Ihering, 1907, replacement name (Forcelli, 2000: 106); *Admete philippii* Carcelles, 1950, an unnecessary additional replacement name.

exilis, Fusus – Philippi, 1841f: 25–26; 1844z4: 25–26, 60 (misspelled as "*textilis*") [87], pl. 4, fig. 12, *non* Conrad, 1832. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Babylonella pusilla* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 115–117, 1979a: 307–308; Snyder, 2003: 93). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

gracilis, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1845z: 450 [*nomen nudum*] (Petit & Harasewich, 2005: 55).

medinae, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1887a: 68 [1887b: 63–64], pl. 7, fig. 4. Navidad, Chile; J. Toribio Medina; Tertiary [Miocene]. Lectotype, SGO.PI.762 (designated by Covacevich & Frassinetti, 1986: 37, pl. 1, fig. 1); paralectotypes, SGO.PI.4527 (pl. 1, fig. 2) (n = 1), SGO.PI.4528 (n = 1). *Cancellaria medinae* Philippi, 1887 (Covacevich & Frassinetti, 1986: 36–43, pl. 1, figs. 1–4; Frassinetti, 2004: 78).

parva, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1860a: 187 [1860b: 168], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 18, *non* I. Lea, 1833. Paposo, Chile. *Sveltella philippii* Cossmann, 1899, replacement name. However, possibly an *Engina* (Buccinidae) (Petit & Harasewych, 2005: 82).

pusilla, Fasciolaria – Philippi, 1844z4: 59, [87], pl. 4, fig. 11. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Syntype, RPMH (Hildesheim), from Freden (Janssen, 1979a: 307–308). *Babylonella pusilla* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 116–117, 1979a: 307–308; Gründel, 1997: 18, pl. 4, fig. 14; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 60–61, pl. 6, fig. 2).

schythei, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1855a: 208; 1856c: 99; 1856e: 164. Strait of Magellan. *Admete schythei* (Philippi, 1855) (Carcelles & Williamson, 1951: 304; Castellanos & Landoni, 1992: 33–34; Valdovinos, 1999: 140; Forcelli, 2000: 106; Letelier et al., 2003: 86; Cárdenas et al., 2008: 222).

tenera, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1848c: 24–25. Yucatan; Largilliert. The western Atlantic *Ventrilia tenera* (Philippi, 1848). Type species (OD) of *Emmonsella* Olsson & Petit, 1964, which is a junior synonym of *Ventrilia* Jousseaume, 1888, as the type species of these two genera are themselves synonyms (Landau et al., 2012: 927–928).

vidali, Cancellaria – Philippi, 1887a: 68 [1887b: 64], pl. 7, fig. 5. Mouth of Río de Santa Cruz, Patagonia, Chile; Ramón Vidal Gormáz; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.761. *Cancellaria vidali* Philippi, 1887 (Ihering, 1907: 64; Covacevich & Frassinetti, 1986: 43–45, pl. 1, fig. 5).

Acteonidae

abbreviata, Tornatella – Philippi, 1846q: 23, pl. 2, fig. 1a, b. Near Gossau, Switzerland; Cretaceous.

acuta, Tornatella – Philippi, 1851c: 125. China; Largilliert. *Solidula acuta* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1894a: 138).

chilensis, Actaeon – Philippi, 1887a: 111 [1887b: 105–106], pl. 13, fig. 16. Navidad & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. *Actaeon chilensis*

Philippi, 1887 (Steinmann & Wilckens, 1908: 12–13, 70).

landbecki, Acteon – Philippi, 1887a: 111 [1887b: 105], pl. 13, fig. 15. Algarrobo, Chile; Ludwig Landbeck; Cretaceous.

minutus, Actaeon "?" – Philippi, 1887a: 111–112 [1887b: 106], pl. 13, fig. 17. Navidad; Tertiary [Miocene].

punctatosulcata, Tornatella – Philippi, 1841f: 20; 1844z4: 20–21, 54, 74, [87], pl. 3, fig. 22, as *T. punctato-sulcata*. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Acteon* (*Acteon*) *punctatosulcatus* (Philippi, 1841) (Speyer, 1870b: 186–188, pl, 20, figs. 6–16; Janssen, 1978a: 147, 1979a: 342, pl. 18a, fig. 99; Rust, 1999: 25, both dated the species from 1843). Possible syntype, PHB MB Ga. ___ (appears to be the figured specimen).

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"*fragilis, Tornatella*" – Sherborn (1926: 2506) erroneously listed this species as of Philippi, but the article involved was by Dunker (1846: 169–170), without any species attributed to Philippi.

Architectonicidae

acies, Solarium – Philippi, 1844z4: 74, [87], pl. 3, fig. 32. Tertiary of Luithorst, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly senior synonym of *Architectonica* (*Pseudotorinia*) *bimonilifera* (Sandberger, 1859) (Janssen, 1978b: 182; 2009: 207).

articulatum, Solarium – Philippi, 1853g: 30. This name appears in a general discussion paragraph concerning varieties of *Solarium perspectiviunculum*, but it is not connected to a description or figure and is thus a *nomen nudum*.

australe, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 168; 1853g: 29, pl. 4, fig. 8. New Zealand, Tahiti; Largilliert. Synonym of the Indo-Pacific *Architectonica perspectiva* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Bieler, 1993: 38–45, pl. 2, fig. A; figs. 23–31).

australe, Solarium – Philippi, 1887a: 81 [1887b: 76], pl. 9, fig. 12, *non* Philippi, 1849. Navidad, Chile; J. Toribio Medina; Tertiary. Holotype not located; SGO.PI.4999, neotype (designated by Nielsen & Frassinetti, 2007a: 298–299, fig. 4M–Q), the holotype of *H. bahamondei* and type locality thereby restricted to Cerro Los Polos, Navidad Formation, central Chile; late Miocene to early Pliocene. Synonym of *Heliacus* (*Torinista*) *bahamondei* Frassinetti & Covacevich, 1981.

bicarinatum, Solarium – Philippi, 1853g: 23–24, pl. 3, fig. 14, *non* Grateloup, 1832. China; Largilliert. *Architectonica kochii* Dall, 1909, *nom. nov. Nomen dubium* (Bieler, 1993: 336).

depressa, Solarium perspectiviunculum – Philippi, 1853g: [30], 41, pl. 4, fig. 10, *non* Grateloup, 1832, *non* Alth, 1850. No locality given. The variety name appears only in the plate explanation. Synonym of *Heliacus* (*Heliacus*) *variegatus* (Gmelin, 1791) (Bieler, 1993: 185; Higo et al., 1999: 353).

discus, Solarium – Philippi, 1844g: 225, 303, pl. 28, fig. 12; 1853g: 29–30, pl. 4, fig. 9. Naples, Italy. *Discotectonica discus* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 218; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 12, fig. 2).

incisum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 168; 1853g: 27–28, pl. 4, fig. 6. Locality unknown. Synonym of *Architectonica perspectiva* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Bieler, 1993: 38–45; see figure citations under *S. australe*).

maximum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 170; 1853g: 6–7, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3. Based on Chemnitz (1795: pl. 196, figs. 1884, 1885). The Indo-Pacific *Architectonica maxima* (Philippi, 1849) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 61; Bieler, 1993: 52–56, pl. 1, fig. J, figs. 1, 29–42; Higo et al., 1999: 351; Okutani, 2000: 692–693, fig. 6; Qi, 2004: 133, pl. 79K). Type material not located.

mediterraneum, Solarium luteum – Philippi, 1853g: 41, pl. 4, fig. 11a–c, as "*mediterranea*". Mediterranean. This variety name appears only in the plate explanation. Synonym of *Philippia hybrida* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 218). This and the next species are junior homonyms (ICZN *Code* Article 57.2 (1999)), but as both are also junior synonyms, no renaming is required.

mediterraneum, Solarium stramineum – Philippi, 1853g: 41 [plate caption], pl. 4, fig. 14a–c, as "*mediterranea*". Mediterranean. The variety name appears only in the plate explanation. Synonym of *Heliacus* (*Grandeliacus*) *subvariegatus* (d'Orbigny, 1852) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 218); however, according to Bieler & Petit (2005: 67), the latter is a *nomen nudum.*

mighelsi, Solarium – Philippi, 1853g: 36–37, unfigured, *nom. nov. pro Solarium cyclostomum* Mighels, 1845, *non* Menke, 1830. Oahu, Hawaii. The Hawaiian *Heliacus* (*Teretropoma*) *mighelsi* (Philippi, 1853) (Bieler,

1993: 268–270, figs. 219, 220; Higo et al., 1999: 354; Severns, 2011: 398–399, fig. 4).

modestum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 171; 1853g: 15, pl. 3, fig. 1. Locality unknown. The Indo-Pacific *Architectonica modesta* (Philippi, 1849) (Bieler, 1993: 78–80, pl. 1, fig. E, figs. 57, 62, 63; Higo et al., 1999: 351; Okutani, 2000: 690–691, fig. 3;). Type material not located.

nanum, Solarium – Philippi, 1853g: 27, pl. 4, fig. 5, *ex* Koch ms, *non* Grateloup, 1832. Chile. Philippi cited a non-existent article by Koch. Type material not located; *nomen dubium* (Bieler, 1993: 337).

novaehollandiae, Solarium luteum – Philippi, 1853g: 41, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, as *S. l. "Novae Hollandiae*?". Presumably Australia. The variety name appears only in the plate explanation. Synonym of *Philippia lutea* (Lamarck, 1822); type material not located (Bieler, 1993: 110–114, figs. 86–89).

nubilum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 170, *ex* Menke ms. Cap Haiti. This species was indicated as "in litt." and thus Philippi is taken to be its author. Synonym of the western Atlantic *Heliacus cylindricus* (Gmelin, 1791).

pallidum, Solarium perspectiviunculum – Philippi, 1853g: [30], 41, pl. 4, fig. 13, as "*pallida*". No locality given. This variety name appears only in the plate explanation. Synonym of *Heliacus* (*Heliacus*) *areola* (Gmelin, 1791) (Bieler, 1993: 192).

pictum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 171–172; 1853g: 10, 15–16, pl. 2, fig. 4, pl. 3, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Formerly cited as the Indo-Pacific *Architectonica picta* (Philippi, 1849) (Bieler, 1993: 73–78, pl. 1, fig. B, figs. 57–61); subsequently determined to be a junior synonym of *A. maculata* (Link, 1807) (Bieler & Petit, 2005: 75). Type material not located.

stellatum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 172; 16–17, pl. 3, fig. 3. Locality not stated. The Indo-Pacific *Architectonica stellata* (Philippi, 1849) (Bieler, 1993: 59–61, figs. 41, 45, 46). Type material not located.

tricinctum, Solarium – Philippi, 1853g: 36, unfigured. Gabon, Guinea; Largilliert. Philippi cited the "Zeitschr. f. Malakoz. 1851" without a page number for this species, but it did not appear before the 1853 treatment. *Nomen dubium*.

verrucosum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 172–173; 1853g: 10–11, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6. Locality unknown. Synonym of the eastern Pacific *Architectonica nobilis* Röding, 1798 (Bieler, 1993: 89–95, figs. 71–73).

zanclaea, Bifrontia "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 225, 303, pl. 28, fig. 11, 11a. Messina, Sicily, Italy. *Pseudomalaxis zanclaeus* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 219; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 12, fig. 9); the use by some authors of "*zancleus*" is in error. Type species (M) of *Pseudomalaxis* P. Fischer, 1885, a valid genus of the Architectonicidae (Bieler, 1993: 314–315).

zonatum, Solarium – Philippi, 1849i: 173. Locality not stated. Synonym of *Architectonica perspectiva* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Bieler, 1993: 38–45; see figure citations under *S. australe*).

Nerineidae

roemeri, Nerinea – Philippi, 1837d: 294–295, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2. "Kalksteine Siziliens".

Omalogyridae

atomus, Truncatella – Philippi, 1841a: 54, 59, pl. 5, fig. 4; 1844g: 134, 301, pl. 24, fig. 5. Sorento, Italy. *Omalogyra atomus* (Philippi, 1841) (Fretter et al., 1986: 221–222, fig. 185; Sabelli et al., 1990: 220; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 53 [15]; Bieler & Mikkelsen, 1998; Okutani, 2000: 700–701, fig. 3; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 167). Type species (SD Tate, 1868) of *Omalogyra* Jeffreys, 1859, as a senior synonym of "*Skenea nitidissima sensu* Forbes & Hanley, 1853" (*non* J. Adams, 1800). Although some authors believed that Philippi's species was a "bipolar" species found in both northern seas (Arctic Sea and the Black Sea) and the Antarctic (e.g., Marincovich, 1973: 29, fig. 54), Egorova (1991) determined that *Omalogyra atomus* (Philippi, 1841) is limited to the Northern Hemisphere, with the Antarctic specimens instead belonging to *O. antarctica* Egorova, 1991. Valdovinos (1999: 130) erroneously listed both species from Chile.

Aclididae

elongatus, Pyrgiscus – Philippi, 1844z4: 53, [87], as *Chemnitzia* (*Pyrgiscus*), pl. 3, fig. 10. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly a senior synonym of *Aclis* (*Graphis*) *hosiusi* (Lienenklaus, 1891) (Janssen, 1978b: 184).

Pyramidellidae

Pyrgiscus – Philippi, 1841a: 50. Type species (SD Dall & Bartsch, in Arnold, 1903): *Melania rufa* Philippi, 1836a. Recent, Mediterranean. See also Philippi (1842g); Schander et al. (1999a: 154). *Ortostelis* Aradas & Maggiore, 1841, has the same type species (SD Dall & Bartsch, 1909: 74). Since the month/dates for these 1841 publications cannot now be determined, the Principle of the First Reviser (ICZN *Code* Article 24.2 (1999)) has to be applied, and the first authors to use one name as valid and the other as a junior synonym were Dall & Bartsch (1907: 504); they used *Pyrgiscus* as a valid name, with *Ortostelis* as a junior synonym (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 26 Oct. 2014). Aartsen & Giannuzzi Savelli (1987: 272) incorrectly dated *Ortostelis* to its redescription in 1844 by Aradas & Maggiore.

acicula, Melania – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 158, pl. 9, fig. 6, 6a. 1844g: 135, as *Eulima*. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. *Eulimella acicula* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1960: 93–94 [395–396]; Fekih, 1969: 50, pl. 10, fig. 5, pl. 11, fig. 6; Janssen, 1972: 12; Fretter et al., 1986: 626–627, fig. 436; Sabelli et al., 1990: 223; Peñas et al., 1996: 33, 35, figs. 69, 75; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 53 [15]; Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 84, 86; Wilke & Aartsen, 1998: 11–12, figs. 6, 21a, 21b; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 164; Aartsen & Wesselingh, 2013: 179–180, figs. 4–5; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 118, figs. 291–293 & appendix pp. 35, 82), or a synonym of *Eulimella laevis* (Brown, 1827) (Høisaeter, 2014: 56).

acicula, Turbonilla – Philippi, 1887a: 96 [1887b: 90], pl. 11, fig. 12. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. A secondary homonym of *T. acicula* (Lamarck, 1804) at the time of Philippi's publication. Lamarck's species is now the type of *Puposyrnola* Cossmann, 1921; it remains to be determined whether Philippi's species is congeneric with that of Lamarck (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 9 Dec. 2013).

affinis, Eulima – Philippi, 1844g: 135, 301, pl. 24, fig. 7. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Eulimella acicula* (Aradas & Maggiore, 1843) (Tryon, 1886a: 340, pl. 76, fig. 62; who erroneously attributed *acicula* to Philippi), or of *E. ventricosa* (Forbes, 1843) (Priolo, 1960: 97–98 [399–400]), or a valid species, *Eulimella affinis* (Philippi, 1844) (Fekih, 1969: 50, pl. 10, fig. 7).

areolata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 132, 301, pl. 23, fig. 23. Reggio & Contrada Carrubara, Calabria, Italy; fossil. Monterosato (1878: 94 [33]) transferred this to the Pyramidellidae, as a possible senior synonym of *Odostomia clathrata* Jeffreys, 1848.

campanellae, Melania – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 156, pl. 9, fig. 5a, 5b. Palermo & Trepani, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 333194 (n = 4); SMF 333195 (n = 5); SMF 305067 (n = 4); possible syntype, PHB MB Ga. ___ (XI) 57 (n = 5) (locality illegible on label). Synonym of *Turbonilla lactea* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1961: 65–68 [405–408]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 226; Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 24–25), or a valid species (Fekih, 1969: 30–31, pl. 5, fig. 6). Philippi's taxon is the type species (SD Dall & Bartsch, 1909) of *Chemnitzia* d'Orbigny, 1840.

canaliculata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 223, 303, pl. 28, fig. 19, 19a. Taranto, Italy; fossil. Aartsen (1985) noted confusion between this species and his *Folinella ghisottii* Aartsen, 1984, but said that they are not the same, with the identity of Philippi's species awaiting topotypic material and designation of a neotype; further study is required (Peñas & Rolán, 1998: 20; P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 9 Dec. 2013). Bouchet & Warén (1993: 655–657, figs. 1494–1496, 1502) incorrectly listed this in the synonymy of *Alvania zetlandica* (Montagu, 1815) (Rissoidae), but based solely on Jeffreys (1884: 116).

clathrata, Tornatella "?" – Philippi, 1836a: xii, 166. Ognina, Catania, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Euparthenia humboldti* (Risso, 1826) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 222).

decorata, Odontostomia – Philippi, 1849s: 29. Red Sea; Th. Philippi & Ehrenberg. Syntype, ZMB 2361 (n = 1). *Chrysallida decorata* (Philippi, 1849) (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. Dec. 2013).

densecostata, Chemnitzia – Philippi, 1844g: 137, 223, 301, pl. 14, fig. 9. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, & Naples, Italy. Synonym of *Turbonilla rufa* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 227; Peñas & Rolan, 1997: 68, 70), who misspelled it as "*densicostata*", as did Sherborn (1925: 1842).

doliaris, Odontostomia – Philippi, 1849s: 29. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1886a: 365), or an *Odostomia* (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 9 Dec. 2013).

doliolum, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 132, 301, pl. 23, fig. 19 [not "16" as in text]. Tarenti,

Sicily, Italy; fossil; also living in Red Sea. Syntype, ZMB 2373 (Red Sea) (n = 1). *Chrysallida doliolum* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1959: 212–213 [362–363]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 221; Linden & Eikenboom, 1992: 7, figs. 13, 14), now *Odostomella doliolum* (Philippi, 1844) (Schander et al., 1999b: 55, figs. 1–2, 4; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 53 [15]; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 116, fig. 235 & appendix pp. 27, 74). Type species (OD) of *Odostomella* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus (1883: 158, 167), described as a subgenus of *Odostomia*.

elongata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 154–155, pl. 10, fig. 16; 1844g: 129, 132, *non* Defrance, 1827, *non* Eichwald, 1830. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Odostomia plicata* (Montagu, 1803) (Priolo, 1960: 86–87 [388–389]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 224).

elongata, Tornatella – Philippi, 1837c: 292, pl. 3, figs. 4, 5, *non* J. De C. Sowerby, 1836, *non* Grateloup, 1838. Pozzuoli, Naples, or Ischia Id., Italy. Synonym of *Euparthenia bulinea* (Lowe, 1841) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 222).

erythraea, Odontostomia – Philippi, 1849s: 28–29. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1886a: 365), or placed in *Odostomia* by subsequent authors (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 9 Dec. 2013), although Aartsen (1987b: 11) considered this to be a *nomen dubium*, and suggested that *Odostomia lorioli* (Hornung & Mermod, 1924) be used instead.

excavata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 154, pl. 10, fig. 6; 1844g: 128, 132. Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Syntype, SMF 305031 (Magnisi) (n = 1). *Ividella excavata* (Philippi, 1836) (Fretter et al., 1986: 571–573, figs. 388, 389), or as *Folinella excavata* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 222; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 114, figs. 136–137 & appendix pp. 16, 63), or as *Chrysallida excavata* (Philippi, 1836) (Linden & Eikenboom, 1992: 45–47, figs. 58, 59; Peñas et al., 1996: 18, 29, figs. 60, 61; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 53 [15]; Peñas & Rolán, 1998: 16, figs. 43–45), or as *Ividella excavata* (Philippi, 1836) (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 9 Dec. 2013). Type species (SD Dall & Bartsch, 1909) of *Funicularia* Monterosato, 1884 (*non* Forbes 1845 [Cnidaria]), treated by some authors as a synonym of *Chrysallida* Carpenter, 1857.

gracilis, Auricula – Philippi, 1844z4: 73, [87], pl. 3, fig. 6. Tertiary of Luithorst, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium* (Janssen, 1979a: 338–339), although possibly referable to either *Syrnola subcylindrica* (Philippi, 1844) or to *S.* (*Puposyrnola*) *laevissima* (Bosquet, 1859).

gracilis, Chemnitzia – Philippi, 1844g: 137, 224, 301, pl. 24, fig. 11. Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Odostomia delicata* Monterosato, 1874, *nom. nov. pro Chemnitzia gracilis* Philippi, 1844, *non Turbo gracilis* Brocchi, 1814, both of which Monterosato placed in *Odostomia* (both species may actually be referable to *Chemnitzia*, so that the secondary junior homonymy remains; P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 21 July 2015). Sabelli et al. (1990: 222) listed Philippi's species as a synonym of *Euparthyenia bulinea* (Lowe, 1841), and they listed it as if had been originally described as a subspecies of *Chemnitzia humboldti* Risso, 1826. Synonym of *Turbonilla acuta* (Donovan, 1804), Mediterranean and Canary Islands (Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 12), or as a synonym of *Turbonilla delicata* (Monterosato, 1874) (Fekih, 1969: 31–32, pl. 5, fig. 7; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 167).

gracilis, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 128, 301, pl. 23, fig. 13, *non* Macgillivray, 1843. Thapsi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Possibly synonym of *Chrysallida* (*Parthenia*) *emaciata* (Brusina, 1866) (Priolo, 1961: 71 [411]), or of *Odostomia interstincta* (Montagu, 1803) (Monterosato, 1872b: 42).

kochii, Pyrgiscus – Philippi, 1844z4: 53, [87], as *Chemnitzia* (*Pyrgiscus*), pl. 3, fig. 7. Tertiary of Freden & Diekholz, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Nomen dubium*, or possibly a senior synonym of *Turbonilla variculosa* Semper, 1861 (Janssen, 1979a: 340, pl. 18a, fig. 95).

minuta, Pyramidella – Philippi, 1849s: 32. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi, Hemprich & Ehrenberg. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1886a: 304), or *Niso minuta* (Philippi, 1849) (Issel, 1869: 174).

obliquata, Chemnitzia – Philippi, 1844g: 137, 301, pl. 14, fig. 10. Thapsi [Magnisi] Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. *Turbonilla obliquata* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1961: 72 [412]; Sabelli, 1990: 227), or possibly comparable with *Turbonilla sinuosa* (Jeffreys, 1884) (Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 20), or a *nomen dubium* (Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 21).

obtusa, Turbonilla – Philippi, 1887a: 96 [1887b: 91], pl. 11, fig. 13. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene].

pallida, Melania – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 157, pl. 9, fig. 8, 8a; 1844g: 136–137, 138, as *Chemnitzia*. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Turbonilla striatula* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Priolo, 1961:

80–81 [420–421]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 227), or a valid species, *Pyrgostylus pallidus* (Philippi, 1836) (Fekih, 1969: 47, pl. 8, fig. 4).

pusilla, Chemnitzia – Philippi, 1844g: 224, 303, pl. 28, fig. 21. Taranto, Italy; fossil. (*Chemnitzia pusilla* C. B. Adams, 1850, a junior homonym of Philippi's species, was renamed *Turbonilla coomansi* Aartsen, 1994.) *Turbonilla pusilla* (Philippi, 1844) (Priolo, 1961: 69–70 [409–410]; Fekih, 1969: 32, pl. 5, fig. 8; Fretter et al., 1986: 636–637, fig. 444; Sabelli et al., 1990: 227; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 54 [16]; Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 20, 22; Wilke & Aartsen, 1998: 15–16, figs. 15, 30a–c; Daan et al., 2004: 150, fig. 1; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 167; Aartsen & Wesselingh, 2013: 182, fig. 19; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 117, figs. 265–267 & appendix pp. 31, 79; (Høisaeter, 2014: 64–65, fig. 107). Type species (OD) of *Cyrtoturbonilla* F. Nordsieck, 1972, which is regarded as a synonym of *Turbonilla.*

rufa, Melania – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 156, pl. 9, fig. 7, 7a; 1844g: 136, 223, as *Chemnitzia*. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, ZMB 87446 (n = 3) (Palermo). *Turbonilla rufa* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1961: 75–77 [415–417]; Fekih, 1969: 36, pl. 6, fig. 6; Sabelli et al., 1990: 227; Peñas et al., 1996: 72, 63, figs. 161, 162; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 54 [16]; Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 68, 70; Aartsen & Wesselingh, 2013: 183, figs. 23–24; Sysoev, 2014: 153); or *Pyrgiscus rufus* (Philippi, 1836) (Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 118, figs. 278–279 & 281–284 & appendix pp. 33, 81; Høisaeter, 2014: 65–66, fig. 108). Type species of *Pyrgiscus* Philippi, 1841 (SD Dall & Bartsch, in Arnold, 1903), of *Ortostelis* Aradas & Maggiore, 1841 (SD Dall & Bartsch, 1909) and of *Pyrgostelis* Monterosato, 1884 (SD Crosse, 1885), all of which some authors now regard as synonyms of *Turbonilla* Risso, 1826.

scalaris, Melania – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 157, pl. 9, fig. 9, 9a, *non* Spix, in Wagner, 1827, *non* J. de C. Sowerby, 1829; 1841c: 50, as *Pyrgiscus;* 1844g: 137, as *Chemnitzia*. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Turbonilla jeffreysii* (Jeffreys, 1848), the next available name (Fretter et al., 1986: 640–642, figs. 447–449; Aartsen, 1987a; Sabelli et al., 1990: 226; Peñas & Rolán, 1997: 53–54; Høisaeter, 2014: 67–68). Aartsen (1987a) noted that other authors have also placed this species in *Parthenia* or in *Ortostelis*. *Melania scalaris* Philippi, 1836, is the type species (OD) of *Pyrgisculus* Monterosato, 1884, a junior synonym of *Pyrgiscus* Philippi, 1841 (Høisaeter, 2014: 65).

sicula, Odostomia – Philippi, 1851c: 88. Mediterranean. *Odostomia sicula* Philippi, 1851 (Aartsen, 1987b: 11; Sabelli et al., 1990: 225).

solidula, Odontostomia – Philippi, 1849s: 29–30. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. *Odontostomia solidula* Philippi, 1849 (Issel, 1869: 179, pl. 2, fig. 2), or as *Odostomia solidula* (Philippi, 1849) (Tryon, 1886a: 365, pl. 79, fig. 88). A senior secondary homonym of *Odostomia solidula* C. B. Adams, 1850.

striata, Rissoa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 154, pl. 10, fig. 8, *non* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833. Magnisi Peninsula, Sicily, Italy. Renamed as *Rissoa suturalis* Philippi, 1844g: 129; also renamed later in the same year as *Rissoa mamoi* Aradas & Maggiore, 1844: 137–138, which is a junior synonym (Aartsen & Giannuzzi Savelli, 1987: 272).

subcylindrica, Auricula – Philippi, 1844z4: 73, [87], pl. 3, fig. 11. Tertiary of Luithorst, Niedersachsen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Possibly either *Turbonilla* or *Syrnola subcylindrica* (Philippi, 1844) (P. La Follette, pers. comm. 24 Dec. 2013); as *Syrnola subcylindrica* (Philippi, 1844) (Janssen, 1978a: 142, 1979a: 338; Schnetler & Palm, 2008: 63, pl. 8, fig. 7). Speyer (1870a: 59–60, pl. 10, figs. 17–20) erroneously listed this as a junior synonym or variety of *Turbonilla subulata* Merian, 1850, but Philippi's name has precedence.

subcylindrica, Turbonilla – Philippi, 1887a: 96 [1887b: 91], pl. 11, fig. 14. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Secondary junior homonym of *Turbonilla subcylindrica* (Philippi, 1844) (originally described in *Auricula*, and later transferred to *Turbonilla* by some authors); senior homonym of *T. subcylindrica* Schepman, 1909.

subulata, Odontostomia – Philippi, 1849s: 30. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1886a: 365), or *Odostomia subulata* (Philippi, 1849) (Clessin, 1900: 121, pl. 28, fig. 8).

suturalis, Odontostomia – Philippi, 1849s: 30. Aden, Red Sea; Th. Philippi. An undetermined species (Tryon, 1886a: 365).

suturalis, Rissoa – Philippi, 1844g: 129, 132. New name for *Rissoa striata* Philippi, 1836a, *non* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833. *Chrysallida suturalis* (Philippi, 1844) (Fretter et al., 1986: 562–563, fig. 379; Sabelli et al., 1990: 221; Linden & Eikenboom, 1992: 14–15, fig. 22), or as *Parthenina suturalis* (Philippi, 1844), from the eastern Atlantic (Fekih, 1969: 19, pl. 3, fig. 2; Lygre et al., 2011: 478–479, figs.

1C–F; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 116, figs. 182–183 & appendix pp. 21, 68). *Rissoa mamoi* Aradas & Maggiore, 1844, is a junior synonym that has been less frequently used in the recent literature. Sabelli et al. (1990: 221) mistakenly cited the original combination as "*Delphinula suturalis* Philippi, 1844" [sic, pro 1843], which is actually an Oligocene *Solariella*.

terebellum, Chemnitzia – Philippi, 1844g: 138, 302, pl. 24, fig. 12 [not "2" as in text]. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. *Chrysallida terebellum* (Philippi, 1844) (Fretter et al., 1986: 563–564, fig. 380; Sabelli et al., 1990: 222; Linden & Eikenboom, 1992: 15–18, figs. 8, 9, 23, 24; Peñas & Rolán, 1998: 44; Wilke & Aartsen, 1998: 11, figs. 5, 20a, 20b; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 164), or *Parthenia terebellum* (Philippi, 1844) (Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 116, figs. 179–181 & appendix pp. 21, 68). Type species (OD) of *Perparthenina* Nordsieck, 1972.

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"*Odontostoma*" Philippi, 1853a: 192. Probably an unjustified emendation for *Odostomia* Fleming, 1828 (Anonymous, 1853: 317); alternatively, an error for *Odontostomia* Jeffreys, 1839, or a subsequent use of *Odontostoma* Turton, 1830 (P. LaFollette, in litt., 29 Dec. 2014).

"*Odontostomia*" Philippi, 1849s: 28. Although Schander et al. (1999a: 148) thought that this was Philippi's unjustified emendation for *Odostomia* Fleming, 1813, it is a subsequent use of *Odontostomia* Jeffreys, 1839, itself an emendation of *Odostomia* (P. LaFollette, in litt., 29 Dec. 2014).

"*Orthostelis*" Philippi, 1844g: 287. Error (or emendation) for *Ortostelis* Aradas & Maggiore, 1841 (see under *Pyrgiscus* Philippi, 1841, *supra*).

"*conoidea, Auricula*" Vincent, 1886: 10. Erroneously attributed to Philippi and published in synonymy of *Odostomia plicatum* (Montagu, 1803).

"*densestriata, Turbonilla*" Brusina, 1865: 23; Brusina, 1866: 69, as "*sensestriata*". Error for *T. densecostata* Philippi, 1844. Several subsequent authors attributed this name to Brusina, 1866, not Philippi (e.g., Bucquoy et al., 1883: 183; Nordsieck, 1972: 130; Peñas & Rolán, 2000: 76). Regardless of whether this is an error or a *nomen nudum*, the name is invalid, so it is not a senior homonym of *Turbonilla densestriata* Garrett, 1873 (P. LaFollette, pers. comm. 9 Dec. 2014).

"*elegantissima, Turbonilla*" Bronn, 1848: 288, 1327 (and others). Also erroneously attributed to Philippi by Brusina, 1865: 23; Kobelt, 1869: 87; and Hörnes, 1856: 499, among others.

Amathinidae

clathratus, Fossarus – Philippi, 1844g: 148, 302, pl. 25, fig. 5, 5a; 1853e: 13–14, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10. Sicily, Italy. *Clathrella clathrata* (Philippi, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 222; Aartsen & Wesselingh, 2013: 185, fig. 34; Giannuzzi-Savelli et al., 2014: 19, figs. 313–317 & appendix pp. 37, 85). Mienis (1973: 87; 1975: 249) explained that Philippi's name was the next available name for "*Fossarus*" *costatus* (Brocchi, 1814) and "*Fossarus*" *minutus* (Michaud, 1828), both junior homonyms. Because Brocchi's taxon is the type species of *Clathrella* Récluz, 1864 (SD Ponder, 1987: 31), the valid name for the type species is Philippi's name.

Ringiculidae

Ringiculidae – Philippi, 1853a: 190. Based on *Ringicula* Deshayes, 1838. Valid family name.

acuta, Ringicula – Philippi, 1849t: 33. Red Sea, Aden; Th. Philippi. *Ringicula acuta* Philippi, 1849 (Issel, 1869: 173; Pilsbry, 1895a: 405).

araucana, Ringicula – Philippi, 1887a: 95 [1887b: 90], pl. 11, fig. 10. Lebu, Chile; Tertiary.

striata, Ringicula – Philippi, 1841f: 28; 1844z4: 28, 61, 76, [87], pl. 4, fig. 23. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Ringicula* (*Ringiculina*) *striata* Philippi, 1841 (Janssen, 1979a: 344–345; Rust, 1999: 25–26, both dated the species from 1843). Possible syntype, PHB MB Ga. 1852 (T) 130.

Bullidae *sensu latu*

acutiuscula, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 110 [1887b: 104], pl. 13, fig. 12. Navidad; Tertiary [Miocene]. Syntypes, SGO.PI.797 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4707–4709 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo").

adansonii, Bulla – Philippi, 1847r: 121. "Senegambia"; Largilliert. *Bullaria adansonii* (Philippi, 1847) (Nicklès, 1950: 136, fig. 279, as *B.* "*adansoni*"). However, Malaquias & Reid (2008: 463) determined that this was

a junior synonym of *B. striata* Bruguière, 1797.

hualpensis, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 108 [1887b: 102], pl. 13, fig. 11. Hualpen, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntype, SGO.PI.801 (n = 1).

media, Bulla – Philippi, 1847r: 121. Antilles. Malaquias & Reid (2008: 481) determined that while this species was a potential senior synonym of the well-known *Bulla occidentalis* A. Adams, 1850, it was better treated as a *nomen dubium*, and they concluded: "We recommend reversal of precedence in this case, in order to maintain prevailing usage of the name *B. occidentalis*, but this will require a ruling from the ICZN. Pending an application to the Commission, we maintain usage of the junior synonym (ICZN, 1999: Art. 23.9.3)."

nesaea, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 108 [1887b: 103], pl. 13, fig. 3. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.792 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4699, 4700 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo").

ovulum, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 110 [1887b: 104], pl. 13, fig. 4. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary [Miocene]. Holotype, SGO.PI.805.

panamensis, Bulla – Philippi, 1849h: 114. Panama; E. B. Philippi. Possible senior synonym of *Bulla punctulata* A. Adams, 1850 (Keen, 1971: 793–794, fig. 2236). However, Malaquias & Reid (2008: 497–498) determined that this species was a *nomen dubium*; although potentially a senior synonym of *B. punctulata* A. Adams, 1850, Philippi's description could not be identified specifically with either a Caribbean or eastern Pacific species.

plicata, Bulla – Philippi, 1847-I: 59, pl. 9, fig. 5. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Holotype, Dresden Museum (Koenen, 1892: 955–956). *Acera plicata* (Philippi, 1847), Oligocene of northern Germany (Koenen, 1892: 955–956, pl. 62, fig. 11).

teretiuscula, Bulla – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-I: 58, pl. 9, fig. 3. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. *Cylichna teretiuscula* (Philippi, 1847), Oligocene of northern Germany (Koenen, 1892: 942–945, pl. 61, fig. 6, who stated that the original was in the Dresden Museum).

triticum, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 110 [1887b: 104], pl. 13, fig. 9. Navidad, Matanzas & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.802 (n = 1, Lebu, but only one belongs to this species; S. N. Nielsen, 2002 note in collection).

Haminoeidae

chilensis, Philine – Philippi, 1887a: 110–111 [1887b: 105], pl. 13, fig. 4. Tumbez, Chile; Ovalle; Cretaceous. *Bulla subglobosa* Philippi, 1887 (Wilckens, 1904: 222, pl. 18, fig. 11).

exarata, Bullaea – Philippi, 1849h: 141. China; Largilliert. *Bullacta exarata* (Philippi, 1849) (Higo et al., 1999: 398; Qi, 2004: 146, pl. 83P, as "1848"; Malaquias, 2010). Type material not found in ZMB; neotype MNHN Paris 4494 (Tahe-Kiang, China) (14.9 mm x 10.8 mm) (designated by Malaquias, 2010: 2026, fig. 1A, B). Although earlier authors variously classified this species in the Bullactidae, Philinidae or Scaphandridae, Malaquias (2010) concluded that it belonged in the Haminoeidae, with the Bullactidae regarded as a synonym. Senior synonym of *Bulla cauria* Benson, 1856, type species (M) of *Bullacta* Bergh, 1901. It is also the type species (OD) of *Atyscaphander* Annandale, 1924, a junior synonym of *Bullacta*.

labiosa, Bulla – Philippi, 1851b: 64. China; Largilliert. *Atys labiosa* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 269; "The generic position is uncertain").

pemphis, Bulla – Philippi, 1847r: 122. Red Sea; Gruner. *Haminea pemphis* (Philippi, 1847) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 368, pl. 40, fig. 87). Reeve (1868: *Haminea* pl. 2, fig. 12) and Issel (1869: 168), among others, misspelled this as *Bulla pemphix*.

perforata, Bulla – Philippi, 1847r: 122. Manila, Philippine Islands; Gruner. *Haminea perforata* (Philippi, 1847) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 370).

subglobosa, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 108 [1887b: 102], pl. 13, fig. 2a, 2b. Isla Quiriquina, Chile; Cretaceous. Syntypes, SGO.PI.804 (n = 1, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4697, 4698 (n = 1 each, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Bulla subglobosa* Philippi, 1887 (Wilckens, 1904: 222, pl. 18, fig. 11), or as *Atys subglobosa* (Philippi, 1887), Maastrichtian (Wetzel, 1930: 71–72; Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000: 776).

Philinidae

angustata, Bullaea – Philippi, 1836a: x, 121, pl. 7, fig. 17a–d, *ex* Bivona ms. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Also fossil. Synonym of *Philine catena* (Montagu, 1803) (Ohnheiser & Malaquias, 2013: 280–281).

magellanica, Philine – Philippi, 1887a: 111 [1887b: 105], pl. 13, fig. 5. Skyring Water; Enrique Ibar; Tertiary.

schroeteri, Bullaea – Philippi, 1844g: 94–95, footnote, 301, pl. 20, fig. 2. Sicily? Synonym of *Philine aperta* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Priolo, 1968: 361–363 [755–757]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 232).

terebelloides, Bulla – Philippi, 1841f: 18–19; 1844z4: 18–19, [87], pl. 3, fig. 5. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. *Crenilabium terebelloides* (Philippi, 1841) (Kautsky, 1925: 202; Anderson, 1964: 331–332, pl. 50, figs. 297, 297a; Janssen, 1978a: 148, 1979a: 343, pl. 18a, fig. 101, the latter two both dated the species from 1843). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

vestita, Bulla – Philippi, 1840a: 68–69; 1844g: 95, 301, pl. 20, fig. 4, 4a. Sicily, Italy. Previously considered a junior synonym of *Philine retifera* (Forbes, 1844) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 233; Linden, 1995: 75–78, figs. 19, 24, 25; Ohnheiser & Malaquias, 2013: 309–310), it is the senior synonym, by four years. *Philine* (*Johania*) *vestita* (Philippi, 1840) (Priolo, 1968: 354–355 [748–749], who dated this species as 1844).

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"*planciana, Bullaea*" – Philippi, 1844g: 94, 301, pl. 20, fig. 3, as "mihi" but made available by Lamarck, 1801.

Cyclichnidae

brevicula, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 110 [1887b: 104], pl. 13, fig. 8. Navidad & Matanzas, Chile; Tertiary. Syntypes, SGO.PI.800 (n = 2, Navidad, but one specimen is Naticidae); SGO.PI.803 (n = 4). *Scaphander brevicula* (Philippi, 1887) (Frassinetti, 2001: 86, figs. 18–19; 2004: 78).

dilatata, Bulla – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 59, pl. 9, fig. 6. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. Koenen (1892: 957–959) stated that the holotype, a steinkern, was in the Dresden Museum. *Scaphander dilatata* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1892: 957–959, pl. 59, figs. 26–27; R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

granulum, Bulla – Philippi, 1851b: 63–64. China; Largilliert. *Cylichna granulum* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 309).

lineata, Bulla – Philippi, 1841f: 18; 1844z4: 18, [87], pl. 3, fig. 2, *non* Gray, 1825, *non* Wood, 1828. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Cylichna sternbergensis* (Boll, 1846) (Janssen, 1979a: 345–346, pl. 18a, fig. 103). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

mucronata, Bulla – Philippi, 1849r: 22. Red Sea; Th. Philippi. *Acteocina mucronata* (Philippi, 1849) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 234); introduced into the Mediterranean (Aartsen et al., 1990).

remondi, Bulla – Philippi, 1887a: 109–110 [1887b: 103–104], pl. 13, fig. 7. Navidad, Matanzas, Tubul & Lebu, Chile; Tertiary & "Tumbez". Syntypes, SGO.PI.791 (n = 1, Tumbez); SGO.PI.795 (n = 9, Lebu); SGO.PI.799 (n = 1, Navidad, labeled as "lectotipo"); SGO.PI.4701–4706 (Navidad, labeled as "paralectotipo"). *Scaphander remondi* (Philippi, 1887); Miocene (Tavera, 1979: 94; Frassinetti, 2001: 86).

Retusidae

apicina, Bulla – Philippi, 1845z: 449 [*nomen nudum*]; 1847-l: 59, pl. 9, fig. 4. Magdeburg area, Germany; Tertiary; Sack's collection. *Volvula apicina* (Philippi, 1847) (Koenen, 1892: 938–939, pl. 61, figs. 1–3), or as *Volvulella apicina* (Philippi, 1847) (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013), Oligocene of northern Germany.

cecillii, Bulla – Philippi, 1844z: 164–165. China; Largilliert. Syntypes, SMF 305143 (n = 4). *Retusa cecillii* (Philippi, 1844) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 222, pl. 23, fig. 53).

intermedia, Bulla – Philippi, 1841f: 18; 1844z4: 18, 51, [87], pl. 3, fig. 4; 1847-l: 58–59, pl. 7, fig. 7a–c. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]; Sackschen collection. *Retusa* (*Cylichna*) *laurenti intermedia* (Philippi, 1841) (Janssen, 1979a: 349–350, who dated the subspecies from 1843). However, because Bosquet's *laurenti* dates from 1859, the sequence of the species and subspecies should instead be *intermedia laurenti*. Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

involuta, Bulla – Philippi, 1851b: 64. China; Largilliert. *Retusa involuta* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 228–229; "The generic position is very doubtful. Perhaps it is a *Cylichna*").

mammillata, Bulla – Philippi, 1836a: x, 122–123, pl. 7, fig. 20a–c; 1844g: 96, 97. Trapani, Sicily, Italy. Syntype, ZMB 710 (Magnisi) (n = 1). *Retusa mammillata* (Philippi, 1836) (Priolo, 1968: 340–341 [734–735]; Sabelli et al., 1990: 229). Type species (OD) of *Mamilloretusa* F. Nordsieck, 1972, a synonym of *Retusa* Brown, 1827.

retusa, Bulla – Philippi, 1841f: 18; 1844z4: 18, [87], pl. 3, fig. 3. Tertiary near Wilhelmshöhe, Hessen, Germany [Late Oligocene]. Synonym of *Retusa* (*Retusa*) *minuta* (Deshayes, 1824) (Speyer, 1870b: 174–175, pl. 19, fig. 1; Janssen, 1979a: 349). Type material lost (R. Janssen, pers. comm., April 2013).

seminulum, Bulla – Philippi, 1851b: 64. Manila, Philippine Islands. *Retusa seminulum* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 229).

semisulcata, Bulla – Philippi, 1836a: x, 123; pl. 7, fig. 19a–c [not cited in text]. Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 305146 (n = 3) (Magnisi, Sicily). *Retusa semisulcata* (Philippi, 1836) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 229; Giribet & Peñas, 1997: 54 [16]), or synonym of *Retusa truncatula* (Bruguière, 1792) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 173).

teres, Bulla – Philippi, 1851b: 65. Locality unknown. *Tornatina teres* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry, 1895a: 196).

Cavoliniidae

"*uncinata, Hyalaea*" – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 101, pl. 6, fig. 18, *ex* Höninghaus ms. This species was first made available as *Hyalaea uncinata* Rang, 1829, now regarded as a valid species of *Cavolinia*. Philippi's material is now MNHNS 175 (n = 2).

Limacinidae

Scaea – Philippi, 1844g: 164. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1848): *Trochus lunaris* Gmelin, 1791. Recent, Mediterranean. Synonym of *Limacina* Bosc, 1817. Misspelled as *Scea* by Scudder (1882: 301).

stenogyra, Scaea – Philippi, 1844g: 164, 302, pl. 25, fig. 20, 20a. Palermo, Sicily, & Pezzo, Rhegium, Calabria, Italy, all fossil. Synonym of either *Limacina retroversa* (Fleming, 1823) or of *Limacina trochiformis* (d'Orbigny, 1835) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 238–239).

Clionidae

promaucana, Clio – Philippi, 1887a: 112 [1887b: 106], "pl. 13, fig. 18" [but not on plate]. Navidad, Chile; Tertiary. *Clio promaucana* Philippi, 1887, Miocene (Frassinetti, 2000: 148–149, pl. 2, fig. 22).

Aplysiidae

deperdita, Aplysia – Philippi, 1844g: 99–100, based on 1836a: pl. 7, fig. 10. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil. Possible syntype, PHB MB Ga. 456 (_) 42 (missing in 2013).

grandis, *Aplysia* "?" – Philippi, 1844g: 100, 300, pl. 18, fig. 10a, 10b. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

punctatus, Notarchus – Philippi, 1836a: x, 255–256, pl. 7, fig. 9; 1844g: 100. Panormitano, Sicily, Italy. The eastern and western Atlantic *Notarchus punctatus* Philippi, 1836 (Sabelli et al., 1990: 249; Redfern, 2013: 277, fig. 722).

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"*lepus, Aplysia*" – Philippi, 1844g: 99, 301, 301, pl. 22, fig. 3. Listed as "n. sp.", this was instead a transfer of *Dolabella lepus* Risso, 1826, to Aplysia.

Placobranchidae

fusca, Elysia – Philippi, 1844g: 100–101, 301, pl. 22, fig. 4. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Elysia viridis* (Montagu, 1804) (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 279–281, pl. 17, fig. 6; text-fig. 7.94; Sabelli et al., 1990: 242).

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"*Rhycobranchum*" – Philippi, 1844g: 101. Incorrect subsequent spelling of *Rhyzobranchus* Cantraine, 1835; Philippi's usage is the accusative form of "*Rhycobranchus*" which is still in error.

"*Rhizobranchus*" – Philippi, 1853a: 279. Emendation for *Rhyzobranchus* Cantraine, 1835.

Tylodinidae

rafinesquii, Tylodina – Philippi, 1836a: x, 114, pl. 7, fig. 8a, 8b [not cited in text]; 1844g: 89. Catania, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Tylodina perversa* (Gmelin, 1791) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 245, with "*T. rafinesqui*" erroneously credited to Locard, 1886).

Pleurobranchidae

brevifrons, Pleurobranchus – Philippi, 1844g: 87–88, 301, pl. 20, fig. 5a–d. Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Berthella plumula* (Montagu, 1803) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 246; Thompson, 1976: 167, fig. 94, pl. 21-C).

mammillatus, Pleurobranchus – Philippi, 1836a: x, 112–113, *ex* Schultz ms, *non* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; 1844g: 86, as "*P. mammilatus*" and as a synonym of *P. testudinarius* Cantraine, 1835. Palermo, Sicily, Italy.

perforatus, Pleurobranchus – Philippi, 1844g: 87, 301, pl. 21, fig. 2, 2a. Catania. Synonym of *Berthella plumula* (Montagu, 1803) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 246; Thompson, 1976: 167–168, fig. 94, pl. 21-C).

Chromodorididae

albescens, Doris – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 105, *ex* Schultz ms; 1844g: 79, 300, pl. 19, fig. 7. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Felimida purpurea* (Risso, in Guérin, 1831) (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 61–62, pl. 1, fig. 6; text-fig. 7.4; Cattaneo-Vietti et al., 1990: 66–67, pl. 2, fig. 8; Sabelli et al., 1990: 254 (all as *Chromodoris*); current genus: Johnson & Gosliner, 2012: 9).

elegantula, Doris – Philippi, 1844g: 80, 300, pl. 19, fig. 8, 8c. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Neotype, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, MNCN 15.05/60113N (designated by Ortigosa et al., 2014b: 546). *Chromodoris elegantula* (Philippi, 1844), endemic to the Mediterranean (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 57–58, pl. 6, fig. 4; Cattaneo-Vietti et al., 1990: 60–61, pl. 3, fig. 4; Sabelli et al., 1990: 253), or as *Felimida elegantula* (Philippi, 1844) (Ortigosa et al., 2013, 2014b).

picta, Doris – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 105; 1844g: 80, 300, pl. 19, fig. 10, as "*D. elegans picta*", *ex* Schultz ms. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Neotype, MNHN Paris (designated by Ortea et al., 1996: 43). *Hypselodoris picta* (Philippi, 1836) (Ortea et al., 1996: 43–57, figs. 10, 28–37), or as *Felimare picta* (Philippi, 1836) (Johnson & Gosliner, 2012: 10 & Table S2; Ortigosa et al., 2014a; Furfaro et al., 2016).

Dendrodorididae

reticulata, Doris – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 105, *ex* Schultz ms; Philippi, 1844g: 215, *non* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Doriopsila areolata* Bergh, 1880; Zoologisk Museum Copenhagen GAS-234, neotype (designated by Valdés & Ortea, 1997: 241–248, figs. 1, 2A, 3A, 4, 5).

Goniodorididae

cirriger, Euplocamus – Philippi, 1839a: 115; 1844g: 77, 300, pl. 19, fig. 4, as *Idalia cirrigera*. Neapolitan Sea. Synonym of *Okenia elegans* (Leuckart, 1828) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 250; Thompson & Brown, 1984: 43–44, pl. 11a–d).

laciniosus, Euplocamus – Philippi, 1841a: 57–59, pl. 5, fig. 9; 1844g: 77, 300, pl. 19, fig. 5a, 5b, as *Idalia laciniosa*. Naples. Synonym of *Okenia elegans* (Leuckart, 1828) (Sabelli et al., 1990: 250; Thompson & Brown, 1984: 43–44, pl. 11a–d).

Polyceridae

Euplocamus – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 103–104, *non* Latreille, 1809 [Lepidoptera]. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1847 – 1 April): *Doris clavigera* O. F. Müller, 1776. Genus renamed *Kaloplocamus* Bergh, 1892; later also unnecessarily renamed *Heteroplocamus* Oliver, 1915. The type fixation by Gray (1847) of *Euplocamus croceus* Philippi, 1836, was not published until November 1847, that is, eight months later. *Doris clavigera* is also the type species of *Limacia* O. F. Müller, 1781, which would make *Euplocamus* and its replacement names objective synonyms of *Limacia* and require a new genus for the species formerly grouped in *Kaloplocamus*, a name in current use (Vallès & Gosliner, 2006: 179–180). Alternatively, a petition could be submitted to the ICZN to conserve *Kaloplocamus* by setting aside Herrmannsen's type designation.

croceus, Euplocamus – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 103–104, pl. 7, figs. 1a–d; 1844g: 76, as *Idalia*. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of "*Kaloplocamus*" *ramosus* (Cantraine, 1835) (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 109–110, pl. 6, fig. 4; text-fig. 7.38; Sabelli et al., 1990: 252).

frondosus, Euplocamus – Philippi, 1839a: 114–115. Neapolitan Sea. Synonym of "*Kaloplocamus*" *ramosus* (Cantraine, 1835) (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 109–110, pl. 6, fig. 4; text-fig. 7.38; Sabelli et al., 1990: 252, as "1836").

Arminidae

pustulosa, Diphyllidia – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 106, *ex* Schultz ms; 1844g: 82, 300, pl. 19, fig. 12a–c. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Armina maculata* Rafinesque, 1814 (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 173–174; Sabelli et al., 1990: 262; Kolb, 1998: 364).

Tritoniidae

quadrilatera, Tritonia – Philippi, 1836a: ix, 103, *ex* Schultz ms; 1844g: 75, 300, pl. 19, fig. 2. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Synonym of *Marionia blainvillea* (Risso, 1818) (Schmekel & Portmann, 1982: 148–149, pl. 6, fig. 4; text-fig. 7.38; Cattaneo-Vietti et al., 1990: 142–143, pl. 9, fig. 6; Sabelli et al., 1990: 261).

Tethyidae

"*Thetys*" – Sherborn (1931: 6490) attributed this error for *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767, to Philippi (1836a: ix, 103; 1844g: 75). However, Férussac (1821: xxviii) was the first to use this misspelling (Pilsbry, 1895d: 349).

Aeolidiidae

limacina, Eolis – Philippi, 1844g: 73–74, 300, pl. 19, fig. 1, 1a–c. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Aeolidiella* sp. (T. Gosliner & Á. Valdes, pers. commun., June 2013).

Facelinidae

scacchiana, Eolis – Philippi, 1844g: 74, 300, pl. 19, fig. 6. Naples; Scacchi. *Facelina* sp. (T. Gosliner & Á. Valdes, pers. commun., June 2013).

PULMONATA

Siphonariidae

laevis, Siphonaria – Philippi, 1846h: 51. Chile. Synonym of the Chilean *Siphonaria lessoni* Blainville, 1824 (Rios, 1994: 223, pl. 77, fig. 1101; Forcelli, 2000: 132), or a *nomen dubium* (Güller et al., 2016: 86).

lecanium, Siphonaria – Philippi, 1846h: 51. Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico. Synonym of *Siphonaria maura* G. B. Sowerby I, 1835 (Dall, 1909: 290; Keen, 1974: 852, fig. 2422). *Siphonaria "lecania*" (Strong & Hanna, 1930: 21) is an unjustified emendation (White & Dayrat, 2012: 64).

magellanica, Siphonaria – Philippi, 1855a: 208–209; 1856c: 100; 1856e: 165–166. Strait of Magellan, Chile. Syntypes, SMF 302791 (17.9 mm x 13.8 mm x 9.6 mm); MNHNS (n = 6). Synonym of *Siphonaria lessoni* Blainville, 1827 (Güller et al., 2016: 83, 86 figs. 1C, 1D, syntypes).

tenuis, Siphonaria – Philippi, 1860a: 181–182 [1860b: 163, Zool. pl. 7, fig. 5, not cited in text]. Mouth of Río Bueno, south of Isla Blanca, Chile. Synonym of *Siphonaria lessoni* Blainville, 1824 (Rios, 1994: 223, pl. 77, fig. 1101), or a valid species (Ramírez et al., 2003: 265); further study is required (Güller et al., 2016: 86, 93).

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"*savignyi, Siphonaria*" – Krauss (1848: 61) attributed this name to Philippi, but Krauss was the first to describe it (Bouchet & Danrigal, 1982: 15; syntypes in MNHN Paris).

Chilinidae

angusta, Chilina – Philippi, 1860a: 185 [1860b: 166], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 14. Quellen [springs], Atacama coast, Chile. Syntypes, SMF 302759 (n = 3) (largest, 16.4 mm x 8.9 mm). *Chilina angusta* Philippi, 1860 (Stuardo, 1961: 19; Valdovinos, 1999: 146; Letelier et al., 2003: 95).

Lymnaeidae

flavus, Limnaeus – Philippi, 1851c: 78. Liew-Kiew Island [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécille via Largilliert.

sandwicensis, Limnaeus – Philippi, 1845i: 63. Oahu, Hawaii. Syntypes, NHMUK 1950.5.16.2-5 (n = 4) (ex Cuming); SMF 303540 (n = 4). Synonym of *Lymnaea rubella* Lea, 1841 (Cowie et al., 1995: 33).

solidus, Limnaeus – Philippi, 1844g: 121, 301, 301, pl. 21, fig. 5, in pl. expl. as "*L. gibilmannicus solidus*". Gibilmanna, northern Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 303441 (n = 3) (largest, 12.3 mm x 8.3 mm); ZMB 109752 (n = 2) (largest, 12.5 mm x 8.2 mm). Synonym of *Lymnaea peregra* (O. F. Müller, 1774) (Hubendick, 1951: 203).

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"*labiosus, Limnaeus*" – Clessin (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1886: 397, pl. 16, figs. 3–4) described this species using a Philippi manuscript name.

"*turritus, Limnaeus*" – Baker (1945: 354) listed "*Limnaeus turritus* Philippi in coll. Dunker (vide Martens)" in the synonymy of *Galba attenuata* (Say), but no one made this manuscript name available (Hubendick, 1951: 206, listed as a *nomen nudum*).

"*volutata*, *Limnaea*" – Sykes (1900: 406), in his bibliographic citation for Philippi (1845i), erroneously stated that *Lymnaea volutata* Gould, 1848, was described by Philippi in 1845; this was a lapsus for *L. sandwicensis*.

Planorbidae

foncki, Ancylus – Philippi, 1866a: 38–39. Llanquihue, Chile; Fr. Fonck. *Ancylus fonckii* Philippi, 1866 (Biese, 1949: 233–234, fig. 10; Stuardo, 1961: 26), or as *Uncancylus fonckii* (Philippi, 1866) (Santos, 2003: 214–215, fig. 57; Letelier et al., 2003: 100).

lauricochae, Planorbis – Philippi, 1869a: 38. Laguna Lauricocha & Río Maraño, Amazonas, Peru. *Biomphalaria lauricochae* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 272).

raimondi, Planorbis – Philippi, 1869a: 38–39. "Pampa del Sacramento" River, Peru. As "*raymondi*" in error (Clessin, 1886: 414, plate caption, *non* Bourguignat, 1864). As *Planorbis* "incertae sedis" (Harry, 1962: 47).

rivularis, Physa – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 146, pl. 9, fig. 1. Siracusa, Sicily, Italy, in streams. *Bulinus* (*Isidora*) *truncatus rivularis* (Philippi 1836) (Falkner et al., 2001: 28).

subangulatus, Planorbis – Philippi, 1844g: 119–120, 301, pl. 21, fig. 6, *non* Lamarck, 1807. Palermo, Sicily, & Liguria, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 303735 (n = 4). *Planorbis philippianus* Monterosato, in Caziot, 1902, is a replacement name, but is itself a junior homonym of *P. philippianus* Dunker, 1848 (described from Bolivia); *P. philippii* Germain, 1908, is the next available replacement name. Some authors (Bacci, 1940: 457; Brown, 1965: 67) listed "*Planorbis planorbis philippii* Monterosato" (from Egypt) which appears to be a misspelling of "*philippianus*" and not a senior homonym of Germain's name. *Planorbis philippii* (Germain 1908) (Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 221, as "*philippianus*").

trigyrus, Planorbis – Philippi, 1869a: 39. Pimentel, Peru. *Tropicorbis* (*Lateorbis*) *trigyrus* (Philippi, 1869) (Baker, 1945: 85), or *Biomphalaria trigyra* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 272).

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"*bolivianus, Planorbis*" – Dunker (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1850: 60–61, pl. 10, figs. 35–37) described this species using a Philippi manuscript name. Clessin (1886: 408, pl. 16, figs. 10–12) erroneously attributed this species to Philippi alone. Harry (1962: 42) referred this species to the "group of *Taphius glabratus* (Say, 1818)."

"*intermedius, Planorbis*" – Dunker (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1850: 39) listed this name as a Philippi taxon, and published it in synonymy of *Planorbis tumidus* Pfeiffer, 1839 (from Cuba). Dunker cited "Philippi Conch. Cab. I Taf. I 17.16 Fig. 18.19", which is actually plate 16, figs. 18–19 of the same volume (published by Küster in 1844, but without caption). Clessin (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1884: 196, pl. 11, figs. 1–2, pl. 16, figs. 18–19), in the same volume, instead treated this name as a valid species from Veracruz, Mexico and provided a description, thereby making the name available, albeit as a junior homonym of *P. intermedius* Charpentier, 1837 (Harry, 1962: 37). However, there is no indication that Philippi ever described "*intermedius*."

"*largillierti, Segmentina*" – Pilsbry & Ferriss (1906: 166) attributed this species to "Philippi" and made it the type species of the new subgenus *Polypylis* Pilsbry, 1906. However, this species was first described by Martens, 1867 *ex* Dunker ms. Baker initially listed this correctly as a Dunker species, but later in the same publication attributed it to Philippi, and misspelled the name as "*largilliarti*" (Baker, 1945: 104, 394).

"*liebmanni, Planorbis*" – Thompson (2011: 69) attributed this species to "Philippi, 1850; in Dunker, Martini & Chemnitz, Syst. Conch. Cab., 17: 59; pl. 10, figs. 32–34", but the authorship of that section is by Dunker (1850: 59), who made no mention of Philippi in connection with this species. Baker (1945: 48, 80) and Harry (1962: 35) correctly attributed this species to Dunker.

"*merguiensis, Planorbis*" – Clessin (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1884: 140, pl. 12, figs. 26–28, pl. 20, fig. 4) attributed this name to Philippi, but it was first described by Hanley & Theobald (1876: 60, pl. 151, figs. 5–6), who wrote that "our specimens were received from Philippi thus named, but we cannot find where he has described them." *Indoplanorbis exustus* (Deshayes, 1834) (Brandt, 1974: 234–235, 376, pl. 16, fig. 89; Coan & Kabat, 2012: 337).

"*paulsoni, Ancylus*" – Biese (1949: 232–233) listed this Philippi manuscript name, which he described as *Ancylus gayanus* var. *rudolfii*, from Quillota, Chile.

"*pulchellus, Planorbis*" – Clessin (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1884: 137–138, pl. 11, fig, 6, pl. 16, figs. 12–14) described this species using a Philippi manuscript name, from Bolivia. Harry (1962: 40) listed this species in the "Group of *Drepanotrema kermatoides*" (d'Orbigny, 1835).

"*silesiacus, Planorbis*" – Clessin (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1882: 89–90; 1886: 408) listed this Philippi manuscript name in the synonymy of *Planorbis dazuri* Mörch, 1868, and explained that Dunker had originally identified the specimens in pl. 14, figs. 32–35 as "*silesiacus*" but they were merely juveniles of Mörch's species.

"*tenuis, Planorbis*" – Dunker (in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1850: 45–46, pl. 9, figs. 14–19) described this species from a Philippi manu-

script name, and cited "Philippi Conch. Cab. Taf. I 17.16 Fig. 23.24.25" which is actually plate 16, figs. 23–25 of the same volume (published by Küster in 1844, but without caption), as noted by Clessin in the "Nachträge" (errata) at the end of this volume (Clessin, 1886: 407). Clessin (1886: 407, pl. 16, figs. 23–25) erroneously attributed this species to Philippi alone. As "*Helisoma tenue* (Philippi)" in Baker (1945: 149, 430).

"*valdivianus, Ancylus*" – Biese (1949: 234–235, fig. 11) listed this Philippi manuscript name, which he described as *Ancylus philippianus*, from Río Cruces, Valdivia, Chile. *Hebetancylus philippianus* (Biese, 1949) (Santos, 2003: 212).

Physidae

mexicana, Physa – Philippi, 1841: 5–6; 1843: pl. 1, figs. 3, 4, in: Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1841–1886. Mexico. Block of text signed at bottom by Philippi. *Haitia mexicana* (Philippi, 1841) (Taylor, 2003: 140–146, 231, figs. 136–139, pl. 7, figs. 1–15; Thompson, 2011: 78–79).

nitens, Physa – Philippi, 1841: 5; 1843: pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, in: Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1841–1886. Mexico. Block of text signed at bottom by Philippi. Possible syntypes, ZMB 121034 (larger, 23.2 mm x 11.9 mm). *Mexinauta nitens* (Philippi, 1841); type species (OD) of *Mexinauta* Taylor, 2003 (Taylor, 2003: 74–75, 82–85, 234, figs. 58–65, pl. 1, figs. 5–7, fig. 53; Thompson, 2011: 76).

solida, Physa – Philippi, 1841: 6–7; 1843: pl. 1, fig. 5, in Küster, Dunker & Clessin, 1841–1886. New Orleans, Louisiana. Block of text signed at bottom by Philippi. Probable synonym of *Haitia mexicana* (Philippi, 1841) (Taylor, 2003: 243–244).

Ellobiidae

Laemodonta – Philippi, 1846i: 98, *ex* H. Adams ms. Type species (M): *Auricula striata* Philippi, 1846. Recent, Hawaii. Frias Martens (1996: 204–205) determined that this is a valid genus and discussed its complex nomenclatural history. Philippi's type species is a junior homonym; *Pedipes octanfracta* Jonas, 1845, is the earliest available name.

botteriana, Auricula – Philippi, 1846i: 97. Lesina, Dalmatia [Hvar, Croatia]; Botteri. Synonym of *Ovatella myosotis* (Draparnaud, 1801) (Frias Martins, 1996: 194–195, 202; Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 227–228).

bronnii, Auricula – Philippi, 1846i: 98. Hawaii; Bronn. The Hawaiian endemic *Allochroa bronnii* (Philippi, 1846) (Kay, 1979: 491–492, fig. 157F, G; Frias Martins, 1995: 3–5); type species (OD) of *Allochroa* Ancey, 1887.

cecillii, Scarabus – Philippi, 1847r: 122–123. China; Largilliert. *Pythia cecillii* (Philippi, 1847) (Higo et al., 1999: 404; Okutani, 2000: 816–817, fig. 3, as "*cecillei"*; Qi, 2004: 197, pl. 108B, as "*cecillei"* and "1848").

hepatica, Auricula – Philippi, 1851b: 54. Liew-Kiew Island, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Cécille via Largilliert.

striata, Auricula – Philippi, 1846i: 98, *ex* H. Adams ms, *non A. striata* Martens, 1824, *non* Anton, 1839. Hawaii. Synonym of *Laemodonta octanfracta* (Jonas, 1845) (Kay, 1979: 491–492, fig. 157B; Higo et al., 1999: 405; Severns, 2011: 426–427, pl. 194, fig. 3).

triticea, Auricula – Philippi, 1845i: 63. "China?" Attributed by Sherborn (1924: 6636) to "Philippi in Küster (1841)," but not published by Küster until 1845 (pp. 49–50). Because Philippi's publication can be dated to September 1845, while Küster (1845) has no specific month, Philippi's description has precedence over that of Küster.

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"*bivonae, Auricula*" Sherborn (1924: 801) attributed this species to "Philippi" in Küster (1841: 20–21, pl. 1, figs. 14–15). However, this species was indicated by Küster to be "in litt." and the text appears to be entirely by Küster, based on information communicated ("mitgetheilt") by Philippi, so we consider that this species should be attributed to "Küster, *ex* Philippi ms". Sabelli et al. (1990: 271) also listed this as a "Philippi" name, in the synonymy of *Auriculinella erosa* (Jeffreys, 1830).

"*fusca, Auricula*" Sherborn (1926: 2599) attributed this species to "Philippi" in Küster (1844: 38–39, pl. 5, figs. 18–20). However, as for the previous entry, this species should be attributed to "Küster, *ex* Philippi ms".

"*nigra, Auricula*" Sherborn (1928: 4310) attributed this species to "Philippi" in Küster (1841: 23, pl. 3, figs. 4–5). However, as for the previous two entries, this species should be attributed to "Küster, *ex* Philippi ms".

Onchidiidae

nanum, Onchidium – Philippi, 1841a: 56–57, 59, pl. 5, fig. 8; 1844g: 101, 301, pl. 20, fig.

6, 6a. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Onchidella nana* (Philippi, 1844) (Falkner et al., 2001: 30).

Succineidae

aprica, Succinea – Philippi, 1858b: 22. San Juan, Concepción, Chile.

fernandeziana, Succinea – Philippi, 1858b: 22. Isla Juan Fernandez, Chile.

labiosa, Succinea – Philippi, 1860a: 182 [1860b: 164], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 7. Tilopozo, Chile. *Succinea labiosa* Philippi, 1860, from Atacama and northern Argentina (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 128; Valdovinos, 1999: 148; Letelier et al., 2003: 102).

peruviana, Succinea – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 78–79. Peru. *Succinea peruviana* Philippi in Pfeiffer, 1867 (Crawford, 1939: 321; Ramírez et al., 2003: 276).

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"*chiloensis, Succinea*" – "Philippi, in Pfeiffer", 1848: 527–528. This species was listed as by Philippi in Pfeiffer in Sherborn (1925: 1232), but Pfeiffer noted that it was a ms. name, and there is no evidence that Philippi was responsible for its description.

Pupillidae

bryophila, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 216–217; 1856b: 93; 1856d: 156. Canelos, Valdivia, Chile. As *Helix* (Tryon, 1887b: 42, pl. 9, figs. 79–80); Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

coiguecana, Helix [as "*Golix*"] – Philippi, 1855b: 216; 1856d: 155–156. Valdivia, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

corticaria, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 216; 1856b: 92; 1856d: 155. Near Río Coigueco, Valdivia, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

exigua, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 217; 1856b: 93; 1856d: 156–157, *non* Stimpson, 1850 (eastern North American species now placed in genus *Striatura*) (B. Roth, in litt., 29 Dec. 2014). Valdivia, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013). However, as Philippi's species name is a junior homonym, it would require renaming in order to be used.

germaini, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 214–215; 1856b: 91; 1856d: 154. Mountains near Pirque, Santiago, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

hypophloea, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 215–216; 1856b: 92; 1856d: 155. Near Río Coigueco, Valdivia, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

jungermanniarum, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 217; 1856b: 91; 1856d: 154. Valdivia, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

limensis, Pupa – Philippi, 1867a: 75–76. San Bartolomeo, near Lima, Peru. *Pupoides* (*Ischnopupoides*) *limensis* (Philippi, 1867) (Stuardo & Vargas Almonacid, 2000), or a junior synonym of *Pupoides paradesii* (d'Orbigny, 1835) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 274).

minimus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1860a: 184–185 [1860b: 166], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 12. Cachinal & Paposo, Chile. Haas (1956: 84) transferred this species from the Bulimulidae to the Vertiginidae, as *Pupoides* (*Ischnopupoides*) *minimus* (Philippi, 1860); Biese (1960: 133–135, pl. 13, figs. 1–4), Stuardo & Vega (1985: 127), Valdovinos (1999: 147), Stuardo & Vargas Almonacid (2000), Letelier et al. (2003: 101) and Araya & Catalán (2014: 42), all listed this taxon in the Pupillidae.

minviellei, Helix – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 80, unnecessary new name for *Helix pazi* Philippi, 1866a, which is not preoccupied by *Helix pazensis* Poey, 1854. An incorrect spelling based on Patricio Paz y Membiela (1808–1874), which Philippi and Pfeiffer misspelled as "Patricio Paz Minvielle" (Hidalgo, 1872: 31).

muscicola, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 216; 1856b: 92–93; 1856d: 156. Canelos, Valdivia, Chile. Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

pazi, Helix – Philippi, 1866a: 39. Valparaiso, Chile; Patricius Paz-Minvielle [Patricio Paz y Membiela, Comisión Científica del Pacífico]. Unnecessarily renamed *Helix minviellei* Philippi, 1867 (*supra*). Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

tenuistria, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 215; 1856b: 92; 1856d: 154–155. Mountains near Pirque, Santiago, Chile. *Amphidoxa tenuistriata* (Philippi, 1855) (Pilsbry, 1895b: 340); or Endodontidae (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 130); now in Pupillidae (Breure, pers. comm. 2013).

Chondrinidae

rupestris, Bulimus – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 141, pl. 8, fig. 18 [as "15" in error in text], *non* Krynicki, 1833; 1844g: 113–114, as *Pupa*. Palermo & Sciacca, Sicily, Italy. Lectotype, ZMB 9653 (Palermo), designated by Beckmann (2002: 58, pl. 10, fig. 1); 4 paralectotypes ZMB 9653b; 4 paralectotypes NHM Wien (Palermo); 6 paralectotypes SMF 54440; 2 paralectotypes SMF 246256. *Rupestrella rupestris* (Philippi, 1836) (Beckmann, 2002: 58–60, pl. 10, figs. 1–8, pl. 11, fig. 11). Type species (OD) of *Rupestrella* Monterosato, 1894. A petition was submitted to the ICZN to conserve Philippi's name, since Krynicki's name is now in classified in *Peristoma*, in a different family, the Enidae (Balashov & Welter-Schultes, 2015).

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"*caprearum, Pupa*" – Rossmässler, 1842 (June), *ex* Philippi ms: 11, pl. 53, fig. 729. Naples. Although listed by Sherborn (1924: 1068) as "Philippi in Rossmässler", Rossmässler clearly indicated that this was a Philippi manuscript name. *Granopupa philippi* (Cantraine, 1841) (Pilsbry, 1918a: 342).

"*pallida, Pupa*" – Rossmässler, 1842 (June), *ex* Philippi ms: 11–12, pl. 53, fig. 732. Upper Italy. Although listed by Sherborn (1929: 4705) as "Philippi in Rossmässler", Rossmässler clearly indicated that this was a Philippi manuscript name. *Chondrina pallida* (Rössmassler, 1842) (Pilsbry, 1918b: 63).

Vertiginidae

schultzii, Pupa (?*Vertigo*) – Philippi, 1844n: 106. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; Schultz. *Vertigo schultzii* (Philippi, 1844) (Pilsbry, 1919: 202, pl. 18, fig. 9).

Enidae

cantorii, Bulimus – Philippi, 1844z: 165. Auri Island, Nang-king, China; [Largilliert]. Type species (M) of *Mirus* Albers, 1850. *Mirus cantorii* (Philippi, 1844) (Yen, 1939: 78, pl. 7, fig. 1; 1942: 252, as "*cantori*" which is in error, ICZN *Code* Art. 31.1.3 (1999)).

dardanus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1844u: 158 [8], pl. 2, fig. 5, *ex* Frivaldsky ms. Constantinopolis, Turkey. The description was signed by Philippi. *Zebrina dardana* (Philippi, 1844) (Heller, 1976: 374).

loewii, Bulimus – Philippi, 1844n: 106, footnote. Asia Minor ("Rhodus?"). *Jaminia loewii* (Philippi 1844), from Turkey (Heller, 1976: 378).

Clausiliidae

affinis, Clausilia – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 139. Sicily, Italy. Syntype, ZMB 12281 (14.5 mm x 3.1 mm). *Papillifera bidens* var. *affinis* (Philippi, 1836) (Falkner et al., 2001: 40; Nordsieck, 2007: 54, 2013: 8).

calcarae, Clausilia – Philippi, 1844n: 107. Palermo. *Charpentieria* (*Siciliaria*) *calcarae* (Philippi 1844) (Nordsieck, 2002: 29; 2007: 53).

cecillii, Clausilia – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847: 68. China; Largilliert. Possible syntypes, NHMUK 196606 (n = 3) (30.4 mm x 6.5 mm; 29.0 mm x 6.6 mm; 28.3 mm x 6.5 mm). Boettger & Schmacker (1894: 115), Yen (1942: 258) and Nordsieck (1998: 129) cited these syntypes. *Hemiphaedusa cecillei* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847) (Yen, 1939: 94, pl. 9, figs. 12–13; 1942: 258). Nordsieck (1998: 129) incorrectly attributed authorship of this species to Pfeiffer alone.

cinerea, Clausilia – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 145, pl. 8, fig. 24; 1844g: 115. Castellamare Naples, & Salerno, Italy. Syntypes SMF 137107 (n = 3); SMF 137108 (n = 1). Synonym of *Leucostigma candidescens* (Rossmässler, 1835), or a subspecies thereof (Zilch, 1977: 143, pl. 10, fig. 43).

cornea, Clausilia – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1846: 63; Philippi, in Küster, 1844: pl. 2, figs. 1–4; Philippi, in Küster, 1847: 22–23. Java; Junghuhn. The uncaptioned plate (1844) appeared two years before a caption appeared in Pfeiffer's *Symbolae* (1846), and three years before the text in Küster (1847) appeared. We consider that Philippi is both responsible for the name in Pfeiffer (1846) and for its eventual description in Küster (1847). This taxon is the type species (SD Kennard & Woodward, 1923) of *Acrophaedusa* Boettger, 1877.

junghuhnii, Clausilia – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1846: 63; Philippi, in Küster, 1844: pl. 2, figs. 5–7; Philippi, in Küster, 1847: 23–24. Java; Junghuhn. The uncaptioned plate (1844) appeared two years before a caption appeared in Pfeiffer's *Symbolae* (1846), and three years before the text in Küster appeared. We consider that Philippi is both responsible for the name in Pfeiffer (1846) and for its eventual description in Küster (1847).

largillierti, Clausilia – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847: 68. China; Largilliert. Syntypes, Muséum de Rouen 201401600 (n = 17, largest 32.2 mm x 7.9 mm); SMF 304504 (n = 2) (larger, 28.4 mm x 6.9 mm). *Hemiphaedusa pluviatilis* (Benson, 1842) (Nordsieck, 1998: 128; 2007: 28).

malleolata, Clausilia – Philippi, 1867b: 194, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4. Between Contumaza and Cajamarca, Peruvian Andes. *Steeriana* (*S.*) *malleolata* (Philippi, 1867) (Loosjes & Loosjes-van Bemmel, 1984: 37, fig. 11; Abbott, 1989: 67; Ramírez et al., 2003: 275; Nordsieck, 2007: 42, pl. 9, fig. 6).

paestana, Clausilia – Philippi, 1836a (pre-April): 138–139, footnote, 145; Rossmässler, 1836 (March or later): 13, pl. 12, fig. 172, *ex* Philippi ms; Philippi, 1844g: 116. Pasti, Sicily; in ruins. Lectotype, SMF 312488, designated by Nordsieck (2002: 31, 35, fig. 6); paralectotypes, ZMB 9863 (n = 3), SMF 304482. *Charpentieria* (*Stigmatica*) *paestana* (Philippi, 1836) (Nordsieck, 2002: 31, 35), or as *Sicilaria* (*Stigmatica*) *paestana* (Philippi, 1836) (Nordsieck, 2013: 7). Type species (T) of *Paestana* Westerlund, 1884, now considered to be a synonym of *Sicilaria* Vest, 1867.

peruviana, Balea – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 78. Yanaoca, Cuzcoensis, Peru. Type species (M) of *Exbalea* Jousseame, 1900. Synonym of *Temesa clausilioides* (Reeve, 1849) (Sykes, 1901: 220–221, fig. 1), or *T. peruviana* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867) (Crawford, 1939: 322–323, pl. 19, fig. 14, attributed to Pfeiffer).

raimondii, Clausilia – Philippi, 1867b: 195, pl. 2, figs. 5–7. Between San Gregorio and Patipampa "ad orientem oppidi Huancayo", Peru; Ant. Raimondi. Lectotype, MHNL 0025H (Museo de Historia Natural, Lima) (16.2 mm x 3.0 mm), designated by Loosjes & Loosjes-van Bemmel (1989: 89, fig. 5); paralectotypes SMF 135519 (n = 5) (Zilch, 1954: 66, pl. 5, figs. 2–3). Type species (OD) of *Gibbonenia* Zilch, 1954. *Gibbonenia raimondii* (Philippi, 1867) (Loosjes & Loosjes-van Bemmel, 1989: 87–89, fig. 5; Ramírez et al., 2003: 275; Nordsieck, 2007: 41).

sarsii, Balea – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847: 84. Norway; Sars. Proschwitz (2010: 17–18) discussed this species from Norway and determined that *B. heydeni* Maltzan, 1881, is a junior synonym. Welter-Schultes et al. (2011: 18, 20) erroneously attributed this name to "Menke & Pfeiffer," referring to the editors of the journal. However, this article is by Pfeiffer, and this species name is by Philippi. Bank (2011: 18) and Welter-Schultes & Audibert (2013: 17) attributed this name to "Pfeiffer, 1847", but we conclude that since Philippi contributed the species description, it should be "Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847."

septemplicata, Clausilia – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 139, 256, pl. 8, fig. 22, 22a; 1844g: 116. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 304531 (n = 1) (17.9 mm x 4.8 mm); ZMB 9886 (19.3 mm x 4.5 mm; 17.4 mm x 3.5 mm). *Charpentieria* (*Siciliaria*) *septemplicata* (Philippi, 1836) (Nordsieck, 2002: 29; 2007: 54, pl. 13, fig. 7).

syracusana, Clausilia – Philippi, 1836a (pre-April): 139, 256, pl. 8, fig. 23; Rossmässler, 1836 (Sept. or later): 13–14, pl. 18, fig. 255, *ex* Philippi ms. Siracusa, Sicily, Italy. Lectotype, RMNH 55916 (Malta), designated by Beckmann & Gittenberger (1987: 336, pl. 29, fig. 1); paralectotypes SMF 67137 (labeled as "holotype"), SMF 67318, and ZMB 9801. *Muticaria syracusana* (Philippi, 1836) (Nordsieck, 2007: 49, pl. 12, fig. 3).

Orthalicidae *sensu lato*

Breure & Romero (2012) have recently concluded that the Bulimulidae, Odontostomidae, Simpulopsidae and Amphibuliminae (treated as subfamilies of the Orthalicidae by Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 266), should each be elevated to a full family. However, as not all of Philippi's species of "*Bulimus*" have been allocated to a modern family, and the family-level classification of this group may change with further study, we have retained the broader use of "Orthalicidae" with Megaspiridae used for several species of "*Bulimus*" that are now placed in *Thaumastus*.

alsophilus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 69–70; Pfeiffer, 1867: 334, pl. 80, figs. 3, 4. Between Lamas and Tarapoto, Peru. *Drymaeus alsophilus* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

arbustorum, Bulimus – Philippi, 1858b: 21. Valdivia, Chile. Junior synonym of *Bulimus ochsenii* Dunker, 1855 (Pilsbry, 1897: 10, pl. 8, figs. 28–29), now *Plectostylus ochsenii* (Dunker, 1855) (Köhler, 2007: 142).

aurisratti, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 69, as "*B. auris ratti*"; Pfeiffer, 1867: 336–337, pl. 80, figs. 10, 11. Between Lamas and Tarapoto, Peru. Probable holotype, SMF 156341 (Neubert & Janssen, 2004: 200, pl. 15, fig. 175). *Drymaeus aurisratti* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez

et al., 2003: 279), or synonym of *Drymaeus* (*D.*) *expansus* (Pfeiffer, 1867) (Neubert & Janssen, 2004).

bifasciatus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1845m: 10 [10]. See under: *B. bivittatus* Philippi, 1845i.

bivittatus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1845i: 62*, non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1833; 1845m: 10–11 [10–11], pl. 3, fig. 5, as *B. bifasciatus*. Forests of Peru; E. B. Philippi. In his second account, Philippi (1845m) claimed that the original name had been a typographical error, but his original spelling ordinarily has to be used (ICZN *Code* Article 32 (1999)). While *B. bifasciatus* was thus an unjustified emendation, it is nonetheless an available name (ICZN *Code* Article 33.2.3 (1999)). *Bulimus bivittatus* Philippi, 1845, is *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1833, and thus *B. bifasciatus* Philippi, 1845, becomes the valid name for this species. *Bulimus bitaeniatus* Nyst, 1845, *nom. nov. pro B. bivittatus* Philippi, 1845, *non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1833, is an unnecessary replacement name. Nyst's name is the type species (OD) of *Scholvienia* Strebel, 1910. *Thaumastus* (*Scholvienia*) *bifasciatus* (Philippi, 1845) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 282); note that *Thaumastus* (Megaspiridae) and *Scholvienia* (Orthalicidae) are now in different families; now as *Scholvienia bifasciatus* (Philippi, 1845) (Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2016: 65–67, figs 57c–e, 65c–f, 66). See also *B. bifasciatus unicolor* Philippi, 1869a.

botterianus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1846u: 126 [22], pl. 5, fig. 9. Lesina, Dalmatia [Hvar, Croatia]; Botteri.

canarius, Bulimus – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 76–77; Pfeiffer, 1867: 334–335, pl. 80, figs. 5–7. Trujillo, Peru. *Drymaeus* (*D.*) *canarius* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867) (Pilsbry, 1898: 282–283, pl. 48, figs. 36–38).

chenui, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 72–73; Pfeiffer, 1867: 344–345, pl. 81, figs. 11, 12. Pachicamac, near Lima, Peru. *Drymaeus chenui* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

cygneus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 68; Pfeiffer, 1867: 342–343, pl. 81, figs. 5, 6. "Lomas de Supe", Peru. *Drymaeus cygneus* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

delicatulus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 73–74; Pfeiffer, 1867: 335–336, pl. 80, figs. 8, 9. Hacienda de Unigambal, Peru. *Bostryx delicatulus* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 277).

elatus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 33–34; Pfeiffer, 1869a: 89; 1869b: 469–470, pl. 102, figs. 5, 6. Between Mayoc and Huanta [sic, Huantana], Pampa & near Pichicna, Peru. *Bostryx elatus* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 277; Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2010: 19).

eurystomus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 68; Pfeiffer, 1867: 343, pl. 81, figs. 7, 8. Chanchamayo, Peru. Fulton (1905: 21) determined that this species, which he misspelled as "*euryostomus*", was a junior synonym of *Drymaeus hamadryas* (Philippi, 1867). However, Breure & Mogollón Avila (2010: 26) recognized it as a distinct species, *D.* (*D.*) *eurystomus* (Philippi, 1867) (see also Abbott, 1989: 99; Ramírez et al., 2003: 280).

hamadryas, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 68–69; Pfeiffer, 1867: 341, pl. 81, figs. 1, 2. Chanchamayo, Peru. *Drymaeus hamadryas* (Philippi, 1867) (Fulton, 1905: 21; Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

heterogyrus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 42; Pfeiffer, 1869a: 90–91. Between Sartimbamba and Chusgon, Libertad, Peru. *Neopetraeus heterogyrus* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 281).

ignobilis, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 72; Pfeiffer, 1867: 340–341, pl. 80, figs. 21, 22. Chanchamayo, Peru. *Bostryx ignobilis* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure, 1978: 92; Ramírez et al., 2003: 278).

iserni, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 75; Pfeiffer, 1867: 338–339, pl. 80, figs. 16–18. Near "La Oroya", Peru; Johannes Isern. *Thaumastus* (*Scholvienia*) *iserni* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure, 1978: 46; Ramírez et al., 2003: 282); note that *Thaumastus* (Megaspiridae) and *Scholvienia* (Orthalicidae) are now in different families; now as *Scholvienia iserni* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2016: 69, figs. 65a–b, 67).

lentiginosus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 32–33. Between Cajamarca and Contumasá, Peru. *Drymaeus* (*Mesembrinus*) *lentiginosus* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 280).

leucostictus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1856a: 53; 1860a: 184 [1864b: 166]. Paposo, [Antofagasta], coastal Atacama desert, Chile. Lectotype, ZMB 114306a, designated by Köhler (2007: 132–133, fig. 27) (14.1 mm x 4.0 mm); one paralectotype, ZMB 114306b. *Peronaeus leucostictus* (Philippi, 1856) (Rehder, 1945: 105); *Bostryx leucostictus* (Philippi, 1856) (Breure, 1978: 97, figs. 144, 145; Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 134; Valdovinos, 1999: 150; Letelier et al., 2003: 106, the last as "*leocostictus*").

membranaceus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1846u: 126 [22], pl. 5, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Pilsbry (1898: 237–238, pl. 44, figs. 90–91) stated that this was a South American *Drymaeus*, "possibly a Peruvian *Drymaeus*."

miliaris, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 74; Pfeiffer, 1867: 347, pl. 81, figs. 19–21. *Drymaeus* (*Mesembrinus*) *miliaris* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure & Eskens, 1981: 77–78; Ramírez et al., 2003: 280).

monticola, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 33; Pfeiffer, 1869a: 88–89; 1869b: 470–471, pl. 102, figs. 7, 8, *non Bulimus monticola* Roth, 1856. Renamed *Bulimulus dendritoides* Pilsbry (1896: 186–187, pl. 50, figs. 60–61). Between San Fernando and Patipampa, Peru. *Bostryx dendritoides* (Pilsbry, 1896) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 277, who used Philippi's name, not Pilsbry's replacement).

morbidus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 70; Pfeiffer, 1867: 341–342, pl. 81, figs. 3, 4. Hacienda de Sunchobamba, near Cajamarca, Peru. *Drymaeus* (*D.*) *morbidus* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure & Eskens, 1981: 29–30; Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

nemorensis, Bulimus – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 78; Pfeiffer, 1867: 345–346, pl. 81, figs. 15, 16. Punas, between Ayapata and Ollachea, Peru. *Scutalus* (*Kuschelenia*) *nemorensis* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 281), or synonym of *Scutalus culmineus* (d'Orbigny, 1835) (Crawford, 1939: 328).

peliostomus, Bulimus – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 77; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 466–467, pl. 101, figs. 22, 23. "Jocos" ? near Río Maranhon [*sic*], Peru. Breure (1978: 109, pl. 7, figs. 4–5) noted that "three specimens in the IML [Instituto Miguel Lillo, Tucumán, Argentina] collection are 'from the original series' and were collected by A. Raimondi 'entre Jocos y Río Maranon.'" If Philippi examined these specimens, they may constitute type material. *Bostryx peliostomus* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 278).

productus, Bulimus – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 77; Pfeiffer, 1867: 353–354, pl. 82, figs. 23–25. Sierra Cotahuasi, Peru. *Bostryx productus* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 278).

reentsi, Bulimus – Philippi, 1851b: 30. "Mons" Chala, Peru; Reents coll. Possible syntype, ZMB 121035 (Peru, ex Reents). *Bostryx reentsi* (Philippi, 1851) (Stuardo & Valdovinos, 1986: 57; Abbott, 1989: 96; Ramírez et al., 2003: 278; Breure, 2008: 510, fig. 13).

reentsii, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 214; 1856a: 52–53; 1856b: 90; 1856d: 152–153; 1860a: 182–183 [1860b: 164], zool. pl. 7, fig. 8, *non Bulimus reentsi* Philippi, 1851. Paposo, [Antofagasta], coastal Atacama desert, Chile. Renamed *Bulimulus* (*Bostryx*) *eremothauma* Pilsbry (1896: 129–130, pl. 44, figs. 83–86). *Bostryx* (*Platybostryx*) *eremothauma* (Pilsbry, 1896) (Stuardo & Valdovinos, 1986: 57).

scalarioides, Bulimus – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 77–78, *non* Reeve, 1849. Conchucos, Peru. Renamed *Peronaeus aequicostata* Rehder (1945: 106). *Bostryx aequicostata* (Rehder, 1945) (A. Breure, in litt., Sept. 19, 2013).

serenus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 72; Pfeiffer, 1867: 339–340, pl. 80, figs. 19, 20. Hacienda de Sunchobamba, Peru. *Drymaeus* (*Mesembrinus*) *serenus* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 280).

splendidus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1858b: 21–22. Isla Juan Fernandez, Chile.

spretus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 34–35; Pfeiffer, 1869a: 89–90; 1869b: 471–472, pl. 102, fig. 11, *non* Reeve, 1850. Between Mayoc and Huanta [Huantana], Peru. Renamed *Bulimulus raimondianus* Pilsbry (1896: 167, pl. 50, fig. 40). *Bostryx raimondianus* (Pilsbry, 1896) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 278).

stigmaticus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 74–75; Pfeiffer, 1867: 337, pl. 80, figs. 12, 13. "Hacienda de Unigambal", Peru. *Drymaeus* (*Mesembrinus*) *stigmaticus* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 280).

subeffusus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 36; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 486, pl. 102, figs. 1, 2. Huancayo, near Coyllorbamba, Peru. *Drymaeus subeffusus* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

subroseus, Bulimus – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1869a: 90; 1869b: 472–473, pl. 102, figs. 12, 13, figs. 14, 15, var. Between San Fernando and Patipampa, Peru. *Bostryx serotinus subroseus* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 278).

taeniatus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 35; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 468–469, pl. 102, figs. 3, 4, *non* Mörch, 1850. Hacienda de Mariabal, Libertad, Peru. Renamed *Drymaeus libertadensis* Pilsbry (1898: 291, pl. 51, figs. 16, 19). *Drymaeus hepaticus libertadensis* Pilsbry, 1898 (Ramírez et al., 2003: 279).

tapadoides, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 71; Pfeiffer, 1867: 338, pl. 80, figs. 14, 15. Tarma, Peru; Johannes Isern. *Stenostylus*

tapadoides (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 282).

tarmensis, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 70–71; Pfeiffer, 1867: 343–344, pl. 81, figs. 9, 10. La Oroya, Tarma, Peru. *Thaumastus tarmensis* (Philippi, 1867), from Arequipa, Peru (Grensted, 1930: 54; Ramírez et al., 2003: 282), or a synonym of *Scholvienia alutacea* (Reeve, 1850) (Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2016: 64–65).

troscheli, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 71; Pfeiffer, 1867: 345, pl. 81, figs. 13, 14. Hacienda de Unigambal, Peru; 3,200 m. *Scutalus* (*Suniellus*) *troscheli* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure, 1978: 190, pl. 11, fig. 4; Ramírez et al., 2003: 281).

trujillensis, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 73; Pfeiffer, 1867: 333, pl. 80, figs. 1, 2. Trujillo, Peru. *Drymaeus trujillensis* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 280; Breure & Ablett, 2014: 105).

ulloae, Bulimus – Philippi, 1869a: 34; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 471, pl. 102, figs. 9, 10. Between Mayoc and Huanta [Huantana], Peru. *Bulimulus ulloae* (Philippi, 1869) (Pilsbry, 1896: 167, pl. 50, fig. 41), or as "*Bulimus*" *ulloae* Philippi, 1869, *incertae sedis* (Ramírez et al., 2003: 282).

unicolor, Bulimus bifasciatus – Philippi, 1869a: 36. Hacienda de Huaribamba, east of Huancayo, Peru; Raimondi. *Thaumastus* (*Scholvienia*) *bifasciatus unicolor* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 282); note that *Thaumastus* (Megaspiridae) and *Scholvienia* (Orthalicidae) are now in different families; now as a junior synonym of *Scholvienia brephoides* (d'Orbigny, 1835) (Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2016: 67).

Megaspiridae

crenellus, Bulimus – Philippi, 1867a: 67–68; Pfeiffer, 1867: 346–347, pl. 81, figs. 17, 18. Hacienda de Unigambal, Peru. *Thaumastus* (*Paeniscutalus*) *crenellus* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure, 1978: 34–37, figs. 37–41; Ramírez et al., 2003: 282; Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2010: 16–17); *Paeniscutalus crenellus* (Philippi, 1867) (Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2016: 26, figs. 17–18).

largillierti, Bulimus – Philippi, 1845m: 11 [11], pl. 3, fig. 6. Santa Catarina [state], Brazil; Largilliert. Probable syntype, ZMB 112728 (50.4 mm x 21.4 mm) (Köhler, 2007: 129, 131, fig. 17). *Thaumastus largillierti* (Philippi, 1845) (Simone, 2006: 153, fig. 520; Breure & Ablett, 2015: 26; Breure & Mogollón Avila, 2016: 25).

Urocoptidae

binneyana, Cylindrella (*Pupa*) – Philippi, 1845t: 49 [10], pl. 2, figs. 11, 17, *ex* [H.] Adams ms. Jamaica. It seems likely from the following species in this publication, where the "H." is present, that Henry Adams was also the source of the name. Pilsbry (1902b: 141) erroneously listed this as a junior synonym of *Urocoptis nobilior* (C. B. Adams, 1848), but Philippi's name has precedence by three years.

pallida, Cylindrella (*Brachypus*) – Philippi, 1845t: 52 [13], pl. 2, fig. 14, *ex* Guilding ms. "India Occidentali". *Brachypodella pallida* (Philippi, 1845), from the Caribbean (Pilsbry, 1903b: 84–85, pl. 7, figs. 30–31).

seminuda, Cylindrella – Philippi, 1845t: 51 [12], pl. 2, fig. 16, *ex* H. Adams ms. Jamaica. Independently described by C. B. Adams (1845: 14) from Jamaica; his type specimens are MCZ 155909 (lectotype, Jacobson & Boss, 1973: 418, 458, pl. 61, fig. 17) and NHMUK 1845.3.5.327-330 (n = 4). *Brachypodella seminuda* (Philippi, 1845) (Pilsbry, 1903b: 92–94, pl. 5, figs. 41–42, 44). However, since the C. B. Adams paper is dated January 1845, while Philippi's paper is dated October 1845, Philippi's name is both a junior homonym and a junior synonym of the C. B. Adams name.

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"*fasciata, Cylindrella*" – Philippi, 1845t: 48 [9], pl. 2, fig. 7. Sherborn (1926: 2314) listed this as a Philippi name, but the name was made available as *Cyclostoma fasciata* Lamarck, 1822.

Achatinidae

rhodostoma, Achatina – Philippi, 1849j: 29–30 [7–8], pl. 2, fig. 2. Locality unknown. Syntype, NHMUK 1923.7.13.1. *Archachatina rhodostoma* (Philippi, 1849), from West Africa (Pilsbry, 1905a: 115–116, pl. 22, fig. 11); Bequaert (1950: 177–180), in the subgenus (*Calachatina*).

suturalis, Achatina – Philippi, 1849j: 29 [7], pl. 2, fig. 1. Locality unknown. Pilsbry (1905a: 111, pl. 25, fig. 25) erroneously thought that this was a junior homonym of "*A. suturalis* Pfeiffer, 1848", and he renamed Philippi's

species as *Archachatina marginata* Swainson var. *subsuturalis*. However, Bequaert (1950: 156) determined that Pfeiffer's 1848 usage was not a new species, but merely a new combination for what is now *Polyphemus suturalis* (Pfeiffer, 1838), a species no longer classified in the Achatinidae. *Achatina marginata* var. *suturalis* Philippi, 1849, from West Africa (Bequaert, 1950: 154–158).

Subulinidae

columella, Bulimus – Philippi, 1844u: 158 [8], pl. 2, fig. 7. Brazil. *Obeliscus sylvatica* var. *columella* (Philippi, 1844) (Pilsbry, 1906: 248–249, pl. 34, figs. 49–50), or as *Obeliscus columella* (Philippi, 1844) (Simone, 2006: 187, fig. 688).

lucida, Achatina – Philippi, 1858b: 22, *non* Poey, 1853 [Poey's species is now *Allopeas micra* (d'Orbigny, 1835)]. Isla Juan Fernandez, Chile.

Oleacinidae

dilatatus, Polyphemus – Philippi, 1836a: 141; published as "*Achatina algira* var. β *Polyphemus dilatatus* Ziegler." However, Ziegler's name was a manuscript name. Adopted as the valid name of a subspecies pursuant to ICZN *Code* Article 45.6.4.1 (1999) by Beck (1837: 78) (Zilch, 1980: 288, pl. 20, fig. 6). *Poiretia dilatata dilatata* (Philippi, 1836), from southern Italy and Sicily (Subai, 1980: 154–156, pl. 11, figs. 5–9; text-fig. 2).

Streptaxidae

largillierti, Pupa – Philippi, 1844z: 165–166. Bourbon Id.; Largilliert. Synonym of *Sinoennea* (*Indoennea*) *bicolor* (Hutton, 1834), from India and which has been introduced into tropical and subtropical regions around the world (Thompson, 2011: 201).

Systrophidae (Scolodontidae)

andicola, Helix – Philippi, 1866a: 39, *non* Pfeiffer, 1846. Talcaregue, Chile. Renamed as *Helix andium* Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a (q.v.). *Happia andium* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867) (Gude, 1902: 233; 1903: 326, as "*andicola*").

andium, Helix – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 79, *nom. nov. pro Helix andicola* Philippi, 1866a, *non* Pfeiffer, 1846. *Happia andium* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867) (Gude, 1902: 233; 1903: 326, as "*andicola*").

cuzcana, Helix – Philippi, 1869a: 37; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 476–477, pl. 102, figs. 22–24. Santa Cruz, Cuzco, Peru. *Happia cuzcana* (Philippi, 1869) (Gude, 1902: 234; 1903: 326; Ramírez et al., 2003: 276).

decagyra, Helix – Philippi, 1869a: 37–38; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 499, pl. 107, figs. 18–20. Between San Gregorio and Patipampa, east of Huancayo, Peru; Raimondi. *Systrophia* (*Systrophiella*) *decagyra* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 277).

Plectopylidae

"*dextrorsa, Helix refuga* var." – Hanley & Theobald (1870: 7, pl. 13, fig. 9) erroneously attributed the variety "*dextrorsa*" to Philippi, but it was actually described by Benson (1860); Philippi, in discussing *H. refuga* (1847s: 2–3 [52–55], pl. 10, fig. 4), did not use that variety name. *Charsaecia dextrorsa* (Benson, 1860), from southeastern Burma (Páll-Gergely et al., 2015: 10).

Endodontidae

ochsenii, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 215; 1856b: 91; 1856d: 153. San Juan, Valdivia, Chile; in trees. *Amphidoxa* (*A.*) *ochsenii* (Philippi, 1855) (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 131; Letelier et al., 2003: 103).

paupera, Helix – Philippi, 1860a: 183 [1864b: 164], Zool. pl. 7, fig. 9. Atacama coast, Chile. Stuardo & Vega (1985: 132) transferred this to the Endodontidae, but as "incertae sedis" as its generic placement was uncertain. Miquel & Araya (2013: 230) noted that this species "may be conspecific with" their own *Stephacharopa calderaensis* n. sp. (Charopidae), but Philippi's species "remains unresolved" given the absence of type material and the inadequate description.

zebrina, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 215; 1856b: 91; 1856d: 153–154. Valdivia, Chile; in trees & near Río Rahue. *Amphidoxa* (*Stephanoda*) *zebrina* (Philippi, 1855) (Stuardo & Vega, 1985: 132; Letelier et al., 2003: 103).

Milacidae

nigricans, Parmacella – Philippi, 1836a: x, 125, pl. 8, fig. 1, *ex* Schultz ms; 1844g: 102, as *Limax*. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Milax nigricans* (Philippi, 1836) (Falkner et al., 2001: 50).

Zonitidae

abscondita, Helix – Philippi, 1855b: 217; 1856b: 93; 1856d: 157. Valdivia, Chile. Stuardo & Vega (1985: 133) transferred this to the Zonitidae, but as "incertae sedis" since its generic placement was uncertain.

testae, Helix – Philippi, 1844n: 104–105, "*nom. nov. pro Helix philippii* Aradas & Maggiore, 1843, *ex* Testa ms, *non Helix phillipii* Gray, 1834", but the two species names are not homonyms, so it was an unnecessary replacement name. Also covered in Philippi, 1845g: 28–29 [2–3], pl. 6, fig. 5. Type species (OD) of *Oxychilops* C. R. Boettger, 1930. Synonym of *Oxychilus canini* (Benoit, 1843).

Helicarionidae

"conus, Helix" – Pfeiffer (1841: 39) credited this species to Philippi, but at this point it was a manuscript name ("ined.") and should instead be credited to Pfeiffer, 1841, *ex* Philippi ms. Philippi (1842c: 11 [2], pl. 1, fig. 7) listed this as one of his own names one year later, and Sherborn (1925: 1501) did so as well. This taxon is the type species (SM Martens, 1867) of *Geotrochus* Hasselt, 1823, and (OD) of *Chiroktisma* Gude, 1913, a junior synonym (Pilsbry, 1935).

Ariophantidae

pfeifferi, Helix ("*Nonina*") – Philippi, 1845i: 62. China. *Xestina pfeifferi* (Philippi, 1845) (Yen, 1942: 270, pl. 26, fig. 190).

resplendens, Helix – Philippi, 1846z2: 192. Mergui Archipelago, Burma; Th. Philippi. Type species (OD) of *Sarika* Godwin-Austen, 1907. *Macrochlamys resplendens* (Philippi, 1846), also from China (Yen, 1942: 270).

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"*Nonina*" – Philippi, 1845i: 62. Misspelling of *Nanina* Gray, 1834 [*non Nanina* Risso, 1826].

Limacidae

umbrosus, Limax – Philippi, 1844g: 102. New name for *Limax variegata* (Philippi, 1836a), *non* Draparnaud, 1801, and *non* Delle Chiaje, 1830, when he transferred it from *Parmacella*. Synonym of *Limax flavus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Tryon, 1885b: 200).

valdivianus, Limax – Philippi, 1858b: 22. Valdivia, Chile. Hoffmann (1935: 221) concluded that Philippi's species was a junior synonym of either *Agriolimax laevis* (O. F. Müller, 1774) or of *A. agrestis* (Linnaeus, 1758), but anatomical study would be required to resolve this.

variegata, Parmacella – Philippi, 1836a: x, 125. Palermo, Val de Noto, Sicily, Italy. Renamed as *Limax umbrosus* Philippi, 1844g, when he transferred this species to *Limax*, where it became *non* Draparnaud, 1801, and *non* Delle Chiaje, 1830; Bivona (1839: 98) erroneously thought that Philippi's name was also a synonym of Draparnaud's 1801 name.

virescens, Parmacella – Philippi, 1836a: x, 125, pl. 8, fig. 2, *ex* Schultz ms; 1844g: 101, as *Limax*. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Limax virescens* (Philippi, 1836) (Tryon, 1885b: 213); unnecessarily renamed *Limax schultzii* Bivona (1839: 94–95).

Vitrinidae

birmanica, Vitrina – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847: 65. Mergui, Birma; Th. Philippi. *Helicarion birmanica* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847) (Tryon, 1885b: 177, pl. 41, fig. 42).

valdiviana, Vitrina – Philippi, 1858a: 123. Corral, Chile; Hermann Krause.

Helicidae *sensu latu*

bellula, Helix – Philippi, 1858a: 124. Puerto Montt, Chile.

erythrostoma, Helix – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1850: 84. No locality provided.

faunus, Helix – Philippi, 1851b: 29–30. Mountains near Santa Fé de Bogota, Colombia. *Pleurodonte* (*Isomeria*) *faunus* (Philippi, 1851) (Pilsbry in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889b: 137–138, pl. 46, figs. 21–23; 1894b: 94).

fonki, Helix – Philippi, 1858a: 124. Puerto Montt, Chile.

globularis, Helix – Philippi, 1836a: x, 127, *ex* Ziegler ms.; Rossmassler, 1838: 7, pl. 35, fig. 442; Philippi, 1844g: 104. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Marmorana globularis* (Philippi, 1836), from Sicily (Fiorentino et al., 2008: 810).

grohmanni, Helix – Philippi, 1836a: x, 128, pl. 8, fig. 5; 1844g: 104–105. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. *Helix* (*Iberus*) *grohmanni* Philippi, 1836 (Pilsbry, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889b: 205, pl. 54, fig. 7; Pilsbry, 1894b: 94).

helvacea, Helix – Philippi, 1845g: 27–28 [1–2], pl. 6, fig. 2. China; Largilliert. *Helix* (*Eulota*)

ravida Benson, 1842 (Tryon, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888b: 48, pl. 10, fig. 15; Pilsbry, 1895b: 205).

laevula, Helix – Philippi, 1858a: 123. Puerto Montt, Chile.

merguiensis, Helix – Philippi, 1846z2: 192. Mergui Archipelago, Burma; Th. Philippi. *Planispira* (*Trachea*) *gabata* (Gould 1843) (Tryon, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888b: 57, pl. 14, fig. 83; Pilsbry, 1894b: 116).

montteana, Helix – Philippi, 1858a: 123. Puerto Montt, Chile.

osbeckii, Helix – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847: 65–66. China; Largilliert. *Helix* (*Plectotropis*) *osbecki* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1847) (Tryon, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888b: 59).

paciniana, Helix – Philippi, 1836a: x, 127, pl. 8, fig. 9; 1844g: 105. Sicily, mountains. *Helix* (*Iberus*) *paciniana* (Philippi, 1836) (Pilsbry, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889b: 204, pl. 55, figs. 35–38), or as *Marmorana* (*Murella*) *scabriuscula paciniana* (Philippi, 1836) (Fiorentino et al., 2008).

pencana, Helix – Philippi, 1858b: 21. Concepción, Chile; Germain.

pyramis, Helix – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 135, pl. 8, fig. 20; 1844g: 111. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Type species (SD Herrmannsen, 1847) of *Ochthephila* Beck, 1837. *Helix caroni* Deshayes var. *pyramis* Philippi, 1836 (Tryon, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1888b: 30; Pilsbry, 1895b: 262).

quisquilia, Helix – Philippi, 1858a: 124. Valdivia, Chile.

rhinion, Helix – Philippi, 1858b: 21. Santiago or Concepción, Chile.

segestana, Carocolla – Philippi, 1836a (pre-April): 136, pl. 8, fig. 6; Rossmässler, 1836 (Sept. or later): 7, pl. 17, fig. 233 (as *Helix*); Philippi, 1844g: 105, as *Helix*. Mountains of western Sicily, Italy. *Marmorana* (*Murella*) *scabriuscula segestana* (Philippi, 1836) (Fiorentino et al., 2008).

selinuntina, Carocolla – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 136, pl. 8, fig. 11; 1844g: 105, as *Helix*. "Ad Thermas Selinuntinas" [hot springs], Sciacca, Sicily, Italy. *Iberus scabriuscula* Deshayes var. *selinuntina* (Philippi, 1836) (Pilsbry, in Tryon & Pilsbry, 1889b: 203, pl. 62, figs. 28–30), or as *Marmorana* (*Murella*) *scabriuscula selinuntina* (Philippi, 1836) (Fiorentino et al., 2008).

sphaeroidea, Helix – Philippi, 1836a: x, 135, pl. 8, fig. 19; 1844g: 112, 217. Palermo, Sicily, Italy; fossil.

theodori, Helix – Philippi, 1846z2: 191–192. Mergui Archipelago, Burma; Th. Philippi. *Nanina theodori* (Philippi, 1846) (Tryon, 1886b: 83, pl. 16, fig. 25).

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"*incei, Helix*" – Philippi, 1846f: 83 [35], pl. 7, fig. 1. Listed by Iredale (1937: 33) as a Philippi species, the description here as well as that in a contemporaneous journal account were signed by Pfeiffer.

"*largillierti, Helix*" – Pfeiffer, 1849: 78–79, *ex* Philippi ms. Liew-Kiew, China [Ryukyu Islands, Japan]; Largilliert. This species, which has been credited to "Philippi, in Pfeiffer" by some workers, was indicated as "mss", and is thus credited to Pfeiffer. It is the type species (OD) of *Luchuhadra* Kuroda & Habe, 1949.

"*soluta, Helix*" – Philippi, 1836a: x, 129, pl. 8, fig. 15, *ex* Ziegler ms. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. So listed by Sherborn (1930: 6022), this is *Helix soluta* Rossmässler, 1832, a synonym of *Marmorana* (*Murella*) *platychela sicana* (A. Férussac, 1822).

"*stelzneriana, Helix"* – Tryon (1887b: 43) and Pilsbry (1893d: 41) attributed this name to Philippi, but without citation of a description or source. Stuardo & Vega (1985: 130) listed this as a possible *nomen nudum*, which it is.

"*strobeliana, Helix*" – Tryon (1887b: 43) and Pilsbry (1893d: 41) attributed this name to Philippi, but without citation of a description or source. Stuardo & Vega (1985: 130) listed this as a possible *nomen nudum*, which it is.

Bradybaenidae

cecillei, Helix – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1849z1: 82. Tien Tong, China. *Euhadra cecillei* (Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1849) (Yen, 1939: 155, pl. 16, fig. 8; 1942: 286).

chinensis, Helix – Philippi, 1845g: 27 [1], pl. 6, fig. 1. Nanking, China; Largilliert. Type species (M) of *Aegista* Albers, 1850. *Aegista chinensis* (Philippi, 1845) (Yen, 1939: 144, pl. 15, fig. 1; 1942: 281).

pyrrhozona, Helix – Philippi, 1845g: 28 [2], pl. 6, fig. 4. Woosung, China; Largilliert. Type species (OD) of *Cathaica* Möllendorff, 1884.

Camaenidae (Pleurodontidae)

crassula, Helix – Philippi, 1844t: 152 [22], pl. 5, fig. 3. Java. *Chloritis crassula* (Philippi, 1844) (Schepman, 1912: 233–234).

raimondii, Helix – Philippi, 1867a: 65; Pfeiffer, 1867: 329–330, pls. 79, figs. 7–9. Between

Santa Batalina and Yanayaco, Loreto, Peru. *Labyrinthus raimondii* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 283).

Helminthoglyptidae

alsophila, Helix – Philippi, 1867a: 67; Pfeiffer, 1867: 329, pl. 79, figs. 4–6. Santa Ana, Peru; mountains. *Epiphragmophora alsophila* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 283).

cuyana, Helix – Philippi, in Pfeiffer, 1867a: 79, *ex* Strobel ms; Pfeiffer, 1867: 332–333, pl. 79, figs. 16–18; Pfeiffer, 1869a: 91. Mendoza, Peru. Synonym of *Epiphragmophora clausomphalos* (Deville & Hupé, 1850) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 282, authorship attributed to "Strobel in Pfeiffer").

huanucensis, Helix – Philippi, 1867a: 65–66; Pfeiffer, 1867: 331–332, pl. 79, figs. 13–15. Huánuco, Peru. *Epiphragmophora huanucensis* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 284).

pelliscolubri, Helix – Philippi, 1867a: 66, as "*H. pellis columbri*"; Pfeiffer, 1867: 330–331, pl. 79, figs. 10–12. Otusco, Peru. Also indexed by Ruhoff (1980: 203) under *columbri*. *Epiphragmophora pelliscolubri* (Philippi, 1867) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 284).

tschudiana, Helix – Philippi, 1867a: 66; Pfeiffer, 1867: 328, pl. 79, figs. 1–3. Huancavelica, Peru. Synonym of *Epiphragmophora clausomphalos* (Deville & Hupé, 1850) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 282).

Hygromiidae

elata, Carocolla – Philippi, 1836a: 137, pl. 8, fig. 16, *ex* Férussac ms. Palermo, Sciacca, and Pachino, Sicily, Italy. Férussac's material is in MNHN Paris (2 lots, one from Sicily; the other from "Caprée et Sicily"). Synonym of *Trochoidea caroni* (Deshayes, 1832) (Maio et al., 2013: 487, fig. 24). Férussac (1821) listed this species name, which he attributed to "Faure-Biguet", but he did not provide a description, so it was a *nomen nudum*; Philippi was the first to make the name available.

gargottae, Carocolla – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 136–137, pl. 8, fig. 10; 1844g: 110, as *Helix*. Palermo & Termini, Sicily, Italy. Type species (SD Kobelt, 1892) of *Xerotropis* Monterosato, 1892. Synonym of *Cernuella rugosa* (Lamarck, 1822) (Manganelli et al., 1996: 1–17, figs. 3–6, 8–10, 12–26).

limbata, Carocolla – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 137, pl. 8, fig. 7. Palermo, Sicily, Italy.

turrita, Carocolla – Philippi, 1836a: xi, 137–138, pl. 8, fig. 17; 1844g: 111, as *Helix*. Palermo, Sicily, Italy. Syntypes, SMF 10307 (7.5 mm x 5.9 mm); SMF 304162 (n = 4). Synonym of *Trochoidea caroni* (Deshayes, 1832) (Maio et al., 2013: 487, fig. 24).

Pleurodontidae (Solaropsidae)

incarum, Helix – Philippi, 1869a: 36–37; Pfeiffer, 1869b: 475–476, pl. 102, figs. 19–21. Santa Cruz, Cuzco, Peru. *Psadara incarum* (Philippi, 1869) (Ramírez et al., 2003: 283).

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LITERATURE CITED

The first section of this Literature Cited includes all works by Philippi that cover molluscs, whether or not they contain new taxa, including contributions by Philippi to publications authored by others.

The references with a date or both a date and a letter code – the letter codes run up to z6 for one year! – and without an asterisk are works by Philippi, including books, sections of his *Abbildungen* or of the *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet,* as well as journal articles. Also included in this date-letter sequence is a work by Roemer (1849) containing a substantial block of descriptive text by Philippi. The date and letter codes allow the list of taxa to be correlated with particular entries in this bibliography. In some cases, the letter/date code includes more than one section of a work if there were no other Philippi items within that same period. Information on the month and dates is generally only known for the *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie* (Kabat & Coan, 2016); for other publications where only the "month" is given, the publication date should be considered as the last day of that month.

Square brackets [ ] indicated the spanning dates of entire papers or sections. Dates in wavy brackets { } are the individual parts of these papers or sections cited under appropriate dates later in the list.

Works that have been mistakenly cited as sources of Philippi taxa are cited only in the Section II of the Literature Cited.

Citations with an asterisk (*) in this section indicate works by other authors in which Philippi had a few, scattered descriptions, both first appearances of the taxa or subsequent treatments by Philippi himself. Full citations for some these works by other authors that include Philippi's species descriptions, particularly in the *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, are included at the end of Section I in cases when the citation details are too lengthy and complex to be included in the main chronological sequence.

References for all other works cited in the list of taxa (i.e., the secondary literature) are included only in Section II of the Literature Cited. This includes near contemporaneous works containing discussions or figures of Philippi's taxa.

I. Malacological Papers by Philippi and Other Sources Containing Philippi's Molluscan Taxa

ANDREA, F., 1840, *Elogio storico del Barone Antonino Bivona Bernardi*. Palermo, Oretea, [ii] + 98 pp., frontispiece [pp. 88–89, letter from Philippi to Bivona, 12 April 1832].

KÜSTER, H. C., 1844, 1847 [1844–1862], Die Schliessschnecken und die verwandten Gattungen (*Clausilia*, *Balea*, *Cylindrella*, *Megaspira*.), mit Beiträgen von Dr. Philippi. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 1(14): 1–355, pls. 1–38.

Pp.			1–32	33–72	73–88
Pls.	2	1	3, 4, 8	5, 9, 11	10, 12, 16
Date	1844	1845	1847	1850	1852
Lief.	47	53	67	99	106

Pp.	89–150				151–174
Pls.		6, 7, 13–15, 19	18, 20	17, 21, 22	23–28
Date	1853	1853	1854	1855	1857
Lief.	121	125	132	148	154

Pp.	175–222	223–238	239–286	287–326	327–355
Pls.		29–34		35–38	
Date	1860	1860	1861	1861	1862
Lief.	172	173	175	176	181

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 92); Johnson (1968: 364); Welter-Schultes (1999: 165). Date on title page is 1847.

KÜSTER, H. C., W. B. R. DUNKER & S. CLESSIN, 1841–1886, Die Familie der Limnaeiden enthaltend die Genera *Planorbis*, *Limnaeus*, *Physa* und *Amphipeplea*. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. Mollusca Gasteropoda: Limnaeacea: Schlammschnecken. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 1(17)[(a)]: 1–34, 35a, 36a, 35–430, pls. 1–55.

Pp.	1–8		9–20		21–28, 35–62
Pls.		1	2, 3, 16	4	5–10
Date	1841	1843	1844	1844	1850
Lief.	32	42	47	49	90
Author	Küster	Küster	Küster	Küster	Küster; Dunker

Pp.	29–34, 35a, 36a	63–94	95–110	111–150	151–182
Pls.		11–15, 17	18–22	23–27	28–33
Date	1878	1882	1883	1884	1884
Lief.	270	319	320	328	331
Author	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin

Pp.	183–222	223–278	279–310	311–358	359–430
Pls.	34–39	40–44	45–50	51–55	
Date	1884	1885	1885	1886	1886
Lief.	332	334	336	338	339
Author	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 94); Johnson (1968: 364); Welter-Schultes (1999: 166–167). Date on title page is 1886. Pp. 1–28 authored by Küster; pp. 29–36a by Clessin; pp. 35–62 by Dunker, and pp. 63–end by Clessin, according to information in the MCZ copies. Smith & England (1937: 94) and Johnson (1968: 364) recorded that pages 35–36 were used twice in the page numbering.

PFEIFFER, L. C. G., 1841, 1846 [1841–1846], *Symbolae ad historiam heliceorum*. (Th. Fischer), Cassell, Part 1, 88 pp. (1841); Part 2, 147 pp. (1842); Part 3, 100 pp. (1846).

PFEIFFER, L. C. G., 1869a, Bemerkungen zu R. A. Philippi's Aufsatz: Diagnoses etc. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 16(3): 88–91 (April) [for Pfeiffer, 1869b, see section II].

PHILIPPI, R. A., 1834a, Ueber das Thier der *Solenomya mediterranea*. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 1(2): 271–276, pl. 4, figs. 1–5.

1834b, Über das Verhältniss der untergegangenen und lebenden Konchylien-Arten in Siciliens Tertiär-Bildungen. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1834: 516–519.

1836a, *Enumeratio molluscorum Siciliae cum viventium tum in tellure Tertiaria fossilium quae in itinere suo observavit*, vol. 1. Schroppi, Berolini [Berlin], xiv + 268 pp., 12 pls. (April 1836 or earlier) [vol. 2 = 1844g].

1836b, Beschreibung einiger neuen Conchylien-Arten and Bemerkungen über die Gattung *Lacuna* von Turton. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 2(2): 224–235, pls. 7, 8.

1837a, *Pododesmus*, ein neues Genus der Acephalen. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 3(1): 385–387, pl. 4, fig. 1.

1837b, *Pododesmus decipiens*, ein neues Genus der zweischaligen Mollusken. *Jahresbericht die Thätigkeit des Vereins für Naturkunde zu Cassel*, 1: 9–10.

1837c, Über die subfossilen Seethier-Reste von Pozzuoli bei Neapel und auf der Insel Ischia. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1837: 285–292, pl. 3, figs. 4, 5.

1837d, Beschreibung einer neuen Art *Nerinea* und einer neuen fossilen Art *Pecten*. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1837: 193–296, pl. 3, figs. 1–3, 6, 7.

1839a, Einige zoologische Notizen. 1, Zwei neue Arten von *Euplocamus*. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 5(1): 113–115, 133 [pl. expl.], pl. 3, figs. 1, 2 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(22): 88–90, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2].

1839b, Einige zoologische Notizen. 2, Ueber das Thier von *Pileopsis garnoti* Payr[.]; *Patella garnoti* Phil. Emum. Moll. Siciliae. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 5(1): 115–117, 133 [pl. expl.], pl. 3, fig. 3 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(22): 90–92, pl. 3, fig. 3; with rebuttal by J. E. Gray, 4(25): 305].

1839c, Einige zoologische Notizen. 3, Ueber das Thier von *Galeomma*. Archiv für Naturgeschichte 5(1): 117–119, 133 [pl. expl.], pl. 3, fig. 4 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(22): 92–93, pl. 3, fig. 4]. [Parts 4 and 5 of this series treated non-molluscan invertebrates.]

1839d, Einige zoologische Notizen. 6, *Pandorina corruscans* Scacchi. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 5(1): 122–125, 133–134 [pl. expl.], pl. 4, figs. 1–5 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(25): 294–297, pl. 4, figs. 1–5; with rebuttal by J. E. Gray, 4(25): 305–306].
1839e, Einige zoologische Notizen. 7, Ueber das Thier von *Astarte incrassata* De la Jonk. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 5(1): 125–127, 134 [pl. expl.], pl. 4, fig. 6 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(25): 298–299, pl. 4, fig. 6].
1839f, Einige zoologische Notizen. 8, Ueber das Thier von *Pleurotoma bertrandi* Payr. Archiv für Naturgeschichte 5(1): 127–127, 134 [pl. expl.], pl. 4, fig. 7 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(25): 299, pl. 4, fig. 7].
1839g, Einige zoologische Notizen. 9, Ueber Eier von *Vermetus gigas* Bivona. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 5(1): 128, 134 [pl. expl.], pl. 4, fig. 8 [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 4(25): 299–300, pl. 4, fig. 8]. [Last two parts of this series, 10 and 11, were on non-molluscan invertebrates.]
1839h, Notiz, die sogenannten Samenmaschinen des *Octopus* betreffend. *Archiv für Anatomie, Physiologie und Wissenschaftliche Medicin, in Verbindung mit mehreren Gelehrten*, 1839: 301–310, pl. 15.
1840a, Lettera del Sig. Rodolfo [*sic*] A. Philippi da Berlino Professore di Zoologia alla Scuola Politecnica di Cassel – al Dottor di Medicina Andrea Aradas. *Giornale del Gabinetto Letterario dell'Accademia Gioenia* (Catania), 5(5): 67–70 (July).
1840b, Zoologische Bemerkung. I. *Clavagella balanorum* Scacchi. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 6(1): 181–184, pl. 3 [figs. 1–6] [pp. 184–195, rest of pl. 3 and all of pl. 4 on non-molluscan invertebrates] [translated, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (n.s.) 6(35): 89–101, pls. 3–4].
*1840, See also Andrea, F., above.
1841a, Zoologische Bemerkungen. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 7(1): 42–59, pl. 5.
1841b, Bemerkungen über einige Linnéische Conchylien-Arten, welche von den spätern Conchyliologen verkannt sind. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 7(1): 258–276.
1841c, Berichtigung von Berichtigungen. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte,* 7(1): 339–344.
1841d, *Trochus triumphans*. *Jahresbericht die Thätigkeit des Vereins für Naturkunde zu Cassel*, 5: 8.
1841e, *Trochus chinensis. Jahresbericht die Thätigkeit des Vereins für Naturkunde zu Cassel*, 5: 8–9.
1841f, *Ueber die Tertiärversteinerungen der Wilhelmshöhe bei Kassel*. Cassel, 32 pp. (August) [reprinted from the Programm der höheren Gewerb-Schule in Cassel für 1841–1842]. Reviewed in: *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1841: 613–614. Contents and pagination same as first 32 pp. of 1844z4, but with changes made in the latter on p. 24. Janssen & Kadolsky (2016) noted that Philippi (1844z4: 1) stated the publication date to be "August 1841," so that "the likely publication date is early August 1841."
*1841 {*1843}, [Descriptions of three species of *Physa*]. Pp. 5–7 [1841], pl. 1 [1843], in: H. C. Küster, W. B. R. Dunker & C. Clessin, 1841–1886, *Die Familie der Limnaeiden* [See full citation above].
*1842, [See at end of this section under Philippi & Scacchi].
1842a {1843j, 1844v, 1847d, 1848e} [1842–1848], [Monograph on] *Melania*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(1): 1–6, pl. 1 (August 1842) [n. sp.: Busch]; 1(3): 59–64, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Busch, Dunker & Philippi] (November 1843); 1(7): 159–164, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Busch & Dunker] (October 1844); 2(6): 169–177, pl. 4 [n. spp.: Busch, Meder, Megerle von Mühlfeld, Philippi] (February 1847); 3(3): 55–59, pl. 5 [n. spp.: Busch & Philippi] (February 1848) [also numbered: 1–27, 29–33].
1842b, [Monograph on] *Strombus*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(1): 7, pls. 1, 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (August 1842) [also numbered p. 1].
1842c {1843a, 1843g, 1844a, 1844t, 1845-I, 1846f, 1846v, 1847f, 1847s} [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*]. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(1): 9–12, pl. 1 [in text as "pl. 4"] (August 1842) [n. spp.: Busch & Philippi]; 1(2): 21–24, pl. 2 (February 1843) [n. spp.: Koch & Pfeiffer]; 1(3): 47–52, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Jonas & Dunker] (October 1843); 1(4): 77–81, pl. 4 [no n. sp.] (January 1844); 1(7): 151–155, pl. 5 [n. spp.: Koch, Pfeiffer & Philippi] (October 1844); 2(1): 1–8, pl. 6 [includes *Streptaxis*; n. spp.: Dunker, Pfeiffer & Philippi] (September 1845); 2(3): 83–87, pl. 7 [no n. sp.] (February 1846); 2(5): 127–131, pl. 8 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (October 1846); 2(7): 183–186, pl. 9 [no n. spp.] (March 1847); 3(1): 1–4, pl. 10 [no n. spp.] (August 1847) [also numbered pp. 1–19, 21–24, 27–39, 41–45, 47–54] [species in this part erroneously listed by Sherborn as being in part 6].
1842d {1845s} [1842–1845], [Monograph on] *Natica*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(1): 13–17, pl. 1 (August 1842) [n. spp.: Busch & Philippi]; 2(2): 41–46, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Busch] (October 1845) [also numbered pp. 1–5, 7–12].
1842e {1847z3, 1848i, 1849f} [1842–1849], [Monograph on] *Unio*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(1): 19–20, pl. 1 (August 1842) [n. sp.: Busch]; 1(3): 75, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Busch] (November 1843); 3(2): 45–47, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Parreyss & Philippi] (November 1847); 3(2): 49–50, pl. 4 (misnumbered as "VI") [separate, consecutive section on *Unio*; n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1847); 3(3): 79–81, pl. 5 [n. spp.: Busch & Bronn] (February 1848); 3(4): 27–28, pl. 6 [no n. sp.] (January 1849) [also numbered pp. 1–2, [3], 5–7, 9–13, 15–16].
1842f {1845y, 1847z4, 1849z2, 1850p, 1852f} [1842–1852], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*, *Trochus*, *Solarium*, *Rotella*, *Delphinula*, *Phasianella*). In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. Die Mondschnecken: *Turbo* Lin. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(2): I–II, 1–98, pls. A, 1–19.

Pp.	1–8	9–24	25–66	
Pls.	1–9		10–15	16, 18
Date	1842f	1845y	1847z4	1849z2
Lief.	36	55	65	84

Pp.	67–74	75–98	I–II	
Pls.	17, 19			A
Date	1849z2	1850p	1850p?	1852f
Lief.	86	93	93?	117

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Oostingh (1925: 345); Smith & England (1937: 91); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 173). Date on title page is 1846. Despite the title page, this volume only covers *Turbo*. Pages I–II not mentioned in Woodward (1910: 1252) or Smith & England (1937: 91). Pages I–II contain species index (plate A not mentioned), could have been issued in Lief. 93, or shortly after.

1842g, Zoologische Beobachtungen. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 8(1): 33–45, pl. 1 [only pp. 33–34 on molluscs; rest of paper, including plate, on non-molluscan invertebrates].

1843a, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].

1843b, [Monograph on] *Neritina*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(2): 25–30, pl. 1 (February 1843) [n. spp.: Busch, Pfeiffer & Philippi] [also numbered pp. 1–8].

1843c {1845p, 1847k, 1847x, 1849z, 1850i} [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Arca*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(2): 43–46, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Koch] (March 1843); 2(1): 29–32, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Jonas & Philippi] (September 1845); 2(7): 209–212, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Philippi] (March 1847); 3(1): 27–29, pl. 4 [n. sp.: Philippi] (September 1847); 3(6): 85–88, pl. 5 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1849); 3(7): 113–114, pl. 6 [no n. sp.] (April 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–22].

1843d {1843h, 1844c, 1844p, 1845a, 1845n, 1845r} [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(2): 31–34, pl. 1 [n. spp.: Koch, Anton & Philippi] (March 1843); 1(3): 65–69, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Jonas, Koch & Philippi] (November 1843); 1(4): 89–92, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Philippi & Menke] (January 1844); 1(6): 137–141, pl. 4 [plate mislabeled as "3"; n. spp.: Koch, Anton & Philippi] ("June 1844", but a July 1844 issue date more likely); 1(8): 187–190, pl. 5 [pl. mislabeled as "4"; n. spp.: Dunker & Koch; new genus by Philippi] (January 1845); 2(1): 13–18, pl. 6 [pl. mislabeled as "5"; n. spp.: Anton, Koch & Philippi; some spp. mislabeled in text as pl. "7"] (September 1845); 2(2): 35–39, pl. 7 [n. spp.: Dunker & Philippi] (October 1845) [also numbered pp. 1–9, 15–19, 21–35].

1843e {1844m, 1844y, 1845v, 1846n, 1846z, 1848h, 1849e, 1849o, 1849y} [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(2): 39–42, pl. 1 [n. spp.: Koch, Megerle von Mühlfeld & Philippi] (March 1843); 1(5): 127–129, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] ("April 1844", but follows a section on *Tellina* dated June 1844, a more likely issue date); 1(7): 175–178, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1844); 2(2): 61–63, pl. 4 [no n. sp.] (November 1845); 2(4): 107–110, pl. 5 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer & Philippi] (August 1846); 2(5): 151–152, pl. 6 [n. sp.: Anton] (October 1846); 3(3): 75–78, pl. 7 [n. sp.: Philippi] (February 1848); 3(4): 21–25, pl. 8 [n. sp.: Koch] (January 1849); 3(5): 59–61, pl. 9 [no n. sp.] ("March 1849", but follows a section dated April 1849, so an issue date of April 1849 more likely); 3(6): 81–84, pl. 10 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1849) [also numbered pp. 1–40].

1843f {1844u, 1845m, 1846o, 1846u, 1847a, 1847y, 1849a, 1850f} [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(3): 53–58, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Jonas & Pfeiffer] (October 1843); 1(7): 157–158, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Dunker, Koch & Philippi] (October 1844); 2(1): 10–11, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Philippi] (September 1845); 2(4): 111–115, pl. 4 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (August 1846); 2(5): 123–126, pl. 5 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (October 1846); 2(6): 153–156, pl. 6 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (January 1847); 3(2): 31–33, pl. 7 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (November 1847); 3(4): 1–5, pl. 8 [no n. sp.] (January 1849); 3(7): 95–100, pl. 9 [no n. sp.] (April 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–8, 10–11, 13–17, 19–29, 35–39, 41–46] [species in this part erroneously listed by Sherborn as being in part 6].

1843g, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].

1843h, See [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*.

1843i {1844-l, 1846k, 1849n} [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Tellina*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(3): 71–73, pl. 1 [n. spp.: Jonas & Philippi] (November 1843); 1(5): 123–126, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Anton & Philippi] (June 1844); 2(1): 23–27, pl. 3 [no n. sp.] (September 1845); 2(4): 89–94, pl. 4 [n. sp.: Dunker & Krauss] (August 1846); 3(5): 55–57, pl. 5 [n. sp.: Philippi] ("March 1849", but follows a section dated April 1849, so an issue date of April 1849 is more likely) [also numbered pp. 7–9, 11–19, 21–29; p. 14 misnumbered as "4"].

1843j, See [1842–1848], [Monograph on] *Melania*.

1843k {1847z2} [1843–1847], [Monograph on] *Solen*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(2): 35–37, pl. 1 [n. spp.: Koch & Philippi] (1843); 3(2): 43–44, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1847) [also numbered pp. 1–6].

1843-l, Versteinerungen in Steinsalz. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1843: 568–569.
*1843 {*1841}, [Descriptions of three species of *Physa*]. Pp. 5–7 [1841], pl. 1 [1843], in: H. C. Küster, W. B. R. Dunker & C. Clessin, 1841–1886, *Die Familie der Limnaeiden* [See full citation above].
1844a. See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].
1844b, [Monograph on] *Nerita*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(4): 83–87; pl. 1 [n. spp.: Busch, Dunker & Philippi] (January 1844) [also numbered pp. 1–5].
1844c, See [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*.
1844d, [Monograph on] *Pyrula*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(4): 93–95; pl. 1 [n. spp.: Menke & Philippi] (January 1844) [also numbered pp. 1–3].
1844e {1845c} [1844–1845], [Monograph on] *Psammobia*. Abbildungen und Beschreibungen 1(4): 97–98, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (January 1844); 1(8): 193–195, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Anton & Dunker] (January 1845) [also numbered pp. 1–5].
1844f {1845e} [1844–1845], [Monograph on] *Pecten*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(4): 99–102, pl. 1 [n. spp.: Philippi] (January 1844); 1(8): 201–204, pl. 2 [no n. sp.] ("December 1844", but follows section dated January 1845, a more likely issue date) [also numbered pp. 1–8].
1844g, *Enumeratio molluscorum Siciliae cum viventium tum in tellure Tertiaria fossilium quae in itinere suo observavit*, vol. 2. Anton, Halis Saxonum [Halle an der Saale, Germany], iv + 303 pp., pls. 13–28 (29 February, per Cretella et al., 2005: 15).
1844h, [Monograph on] *Steganotoma* et *Cyclostoma*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(5): 103–106; pl. 1 [n. spp.: Busch & Philippi] ("March 1844", but issued with a *Tellina* section dated June 1844, this is a more likely issue date) [also numbered pp. 1–4].
1844i {1845o, 1846p, 1847h, 1850j} [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Fusus*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(5): 107–112; pl. 1 [n. spp.: Anton, Busch, Dunker & Philippi] ("March 1844", but with a section on *Tellina* dated June 1844, a more likely issue date); 2(1): 19–22, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Koch & Philippi] (September 1845); 2(4): 117–121, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Koch & Philippi] (August 1846); 2(7): 191–194, pl. 4 [n. spp.: Dunker & Philippi] (March 1847); 3(8): 115–120 [p. 120 misnumbered as 126], pl. 5 [n. sp.: Philippi] (September 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–15, 17–26].
1844j {1846w} [1844–1846], [Monograph on] *Paludina*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(5): 113–118; pl. 1 [n. sp.: Busch] (June 1844); 2(5): 133–138, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1846) [also numbered pp. 1–12].
1844k {1844r, 1846b, 1847b, 1850d} [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Haliotis*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(5): 119–121; pl. 1 [n. sp.: Koch & Dunker] (June 1844); 1(6): 147–148, pls. 2, 3 [n. sp.: Philippi] (July 1844); 2(3): 69–70, pl. 4 [n. sp.: Philippi] (February 1846); 2(6): 157–158, pls. 5, 6 [no n. sp.] (January 1847); 2(8): 219–220, pls. 7, 8 [no n. sp.] (April 1847); 3(7): 89–92, pl. 9 [n. sp.: Philippi] (April 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–2, 4–16].
1844-l, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Tellina*.
1844m, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1844n, Nachtrag zum zweiten Bande der *Enumeratio Molluscorum Sicilae*. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 1(7): 100–112 (30 July).
1844o, [Monograph on] *Glandina*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(6): 131–134, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer & Jonas] (July 1844) [also numbered pp. 1–5].
1844p, See [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*.
1844q, [Monograph on] *Sigaretus*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(6): 143–146, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (July 1844) [also numbered pp. 1–4].
1844r, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Haliotis*.
1844s {1844x, 1845d, 1846-l, 1847e, 1847p, 1847w, 1848g} [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(6): 149–150, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Koch] (July 1844); 1(7): 169–173, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1844); 1(8): 197–200, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Koch & Philippi] (January 1845); 2(4): 95–97, pl. 4 [no n. sp.] [mislabeled as pl. 3 in text and on pl.] (August 1846); 2(6): 179–182, pl. 5 [mislabeled as pl. 4 on pl.] [no n. sp.] (February 1847); 2(8): 299–231, pl. 6 [pl. mislabeled as 5], pl. 7 [pl. mislabeled as 6] [n. spp.: Philippi] (April 1847); 3(1): 23–25, pl. 8 [n. sp.: Philippi] (September 1847); 3(3): 71–74, pl. 9 [n. sp.: Philippi] (February 1848) [also numbered pp. 1–42].
1844t, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].
1844u, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
1844v, See [1842–1848], [Monograph on] *Melania*.
1844w {1846c, 1850o} [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Mactra*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(7): 165–167, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1844); 2(3): 71–74, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (February 1846); 3(8): 135–138, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–12].
1844x, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.
1844y, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1844z, Descriptiones testaceorum quorundam novorum, maxime chinensium. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 1(11): 161–167 (30 November).
1844z1 {1845t, 1847n, 1847t} [1844–1847], [Monograph on] *Cylindrella*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 1(8): 179–186; pl. 1 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer & Dunker] (December 1844); 2(2): 47–53, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (October 1845); 2(8): 217–218 [under *Achatina*; p. 218 misnumbered as 219; n. sp. by

Pfeiffer] (April 1847); 3(1): 5–8, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Pfeiffer] (August 1847) [also numbered pp. 1–18, not including added pp. under *Achatina*].

1844z2, Bemerkung über die Molluskenfauna Unter-Italiens. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 10(1): 28–52, 348–370 [p. 32 misnumbered as "23"] [translated as: "Remarks on the molluscous animals of south Italy, in reference to the geographical extension of the Mollusca, and to the Mollusca of the Tertiary Period" in: *The Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, 1(2): 95–111, 1845; and as: "Remarks on the molluscous animals of south Italy, in reference to the Mollusca of the Tertiary Period" in: *The Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, 2(2): 1–17, 1846; second section only translated as "Comparative remarks on the Recent and fossil Mollusca of the south of Italy, and more particularly of Sicily" in: *The Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal*, 38(76): 202–214, April 1845].

1844z3, *Osservazioni intorno alla fauna de'molluschi del regno delle due Sicilia ricavate da una lettera del Professori Philippi di Cassel al Professore Scacchi*. This seems to be a "stand alone" typeset version of a handwritten letter of November 2, 1844. Aradas (1870: 14–15) makes reference to it without indicating a journal, whereas for the similar, earlier letter from Philippi to him (1840a), he indicated a journal. The present letter, which does not mention any new taxa, does not appear in that journal in late 1844 or in 1845.

1844z4 ["1843"], *Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Tertiaerversteinerungen des nordwestlichen Deutschlands*. Theodor Fischer, Kassel, i–iii–[iv] + 1–85–[87] pp., 4 pls. Although this work is dated 1843 on the title page, with a preface dated 5 March 1843, it was not published until late 1844 due to Philippi's delays in preparing the plates (Bronn, 1845: 510; Janssen & Kadolsky, 2016). Contents and pagination of the first 32 pages the same as 1841f, but with changes on p. 24.

*1844, See Küster, 1844–1862, *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet – Clausilia* [See full citation at the beginning of this section].

1845a, See [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*.

1845b {1847z1} [1845–1847], [Monograph on] *Murex*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen,* 1(8): 191–192; pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (January 1845); 3(2): 39–42, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1847) [also numbered pp. 1–6].

1845c, See [1844–1845], [Monograph on] *Psammobia*.

1845d, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.

1845e, See [1844–1845], [Monograph on] *Pecten*.

1845f, [viii] pp. – Register to Vol. 1 of *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen* – January 1845 [date of last sections].

*1845, [List and descriptions of Tertiary fossils]. Pp. 33–37, in: G. H. O. Volger, 1845 (April) [See full citation at end of this section].

1845g, Bemerkungen über die Mollusken-Fauna von Massachusetts. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 2(5): 68–79 (30 June).

1845h, Kritische Bemerkung über einige *Trochus*-Arten und die Gattung *Axinus*. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 2(6): 87–91 (30 June).

1845i, Diagnosen einiger neuen Conchylien. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 11(1): 50–71 [cited in an October monograph in the *Abbildungen*] (September).

1845j, Berichtigung zu Diagnosen neuer Conchylien. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 11(1): 142–144 (September).

1845k, Bemerkung über einige Muschelgeschlechter, deren Thiere wenig bekannt sind. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 11(1): 185–196, pl. 7 (September).

1845-l, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].

1845m, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.

1845n, See [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*.

1845o, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Fusus*.

1845p, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Arca*.

1845q {1846a} [1845–1846], [Monograph on] *Fissurella*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(2): 33–34, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1845); 2(3): 65–67, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Dunker & Philippi] (February 1846) [also numbered pp. 1–2].

1845r, See [1843–1845], [Monograph on] *Trochus*.

1845s, See [1842–1845], [Monograph on] *Natica.*

1845t, See [1844–1847], [Monograph on] *Cylindrella*.

1845u, [Monograph on] *Astarte*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(2): 55–60, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Jonas] (October) [also numbered pp. 1–6].

1845v, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.

1845w, Diognoses [*sic*] testaceorum quorundam novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 2(10): 147–152 (30 November).

1845x, Ueber *Lucina edentula*. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 2(12): 179–181 (31 December).

1845y, See [1842–1852], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*).

1845z, Verzeichniss der in der Gegend von Magdeburg bei Osterweddingen und Westeregeln vorkommenden Tertiär-Versteinerungen. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1845: 447–451.

1846a, See [1845–1846], [Monograph on] *Fissurella*.
1846b, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Haliotis*.
1846c, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Mactra*.
1846d {1849x, 1850h} [1846–1850], [Monograph on] *Cyrena*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(3): 75–79, pl. 1 [n. spp.: Philippi & Parreyss] (February 1846); 3(6): 77–79, pl. 2 [n. spp.: Busch & Philippi] (October 1849); 3(7): 107–111, pl. 3 [n. spp.: Busch & Philippi] (April 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–15].
1846e, [Monograph on] *Ostrea*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(3): 81–82, pl. 1 [no n. sp.] (February 1846) [also numbered pp. 1–2].
1846f, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].
1846g, Descriptions of a new species of *Trochus*, and of eighteen new species of *Littorina*, in the collection of H. Cuming, Esq. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, for 1845 [13](154): 138–143 (February).
1846h, Diagnosen einiger neuen Conchylien-Arten. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(2): 19–24 (28 February); 3(4): 49–55 (30 April).
1846i, Diagnoses testaceorum quorundam novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(7): 97–106 (31 July).
1846j, Kritische Bemerkungen über die von Eschscholtz aufgestellten Arten von *Acmaea*. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(7): 106–108 (31 July).
1846k, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Tellina*.
1846-l, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.
1846m {1846x, 1847b1, 1847i, 1847o, 1847u, 1848f} [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina* [sic; Menke, 1828, incorrect subsequent spelling of *Littorina*]. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(4): 99–104, pl. 1 [no n. sp.] (August 1846); 2(5): 139–145, pl. 2 [n. spp. & var.: Menke & Philippi] (October 1846); 2(6): 159–167, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Krauss & Philippi] (January 1847); 2(7): 195–203, pl. 4 [n. sp.: Krauss & Philippi] (March 1847): 2(8): 221–225, pl. 5 [n. sp. & var.: Philippi] (April 1847); 3(1): 9–18, pl. 6 [n. sp.: Jonas & Philippi] (September 1847); 3(3): 61–69, pl. 7 [n. sp.: Philippi] (February 1848) [also numbered pp. 1–7, 9–25, 27–35, 37–43, 45–63].
1846n, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1846o, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
1846p, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Fusus*.
1846q, Ueber *Tornatella abbreviata*, *Otodus mitis*, *Otodus catticus* und *Myliobatis testae*. *Palaeontographica*, 1(1): 23–25, 337 [pl. expl.], pl. 2 (August) [only p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 1a, b, concerns *Tornatella*; other species are sharks].
1846r {1847-l} [1846–1847], Verzeichniss der in der Gegend von Magdeburg aufgefundenen Tertiärversteinerungen. *Palaeontographica*, 1(1): 42–44 (August 1846); (2): 45–90, 337–338 [plate explanations], pls. 7–10, 10a (March 1847). A preliminary version published in the *Programm der höheren Gewerbschule in Cassel, 1846–1847*, 17 pp. (published between 9 July 1846 and 10 August 1846, fide Janssen & Kadolsky, 2016).
1846s, *Bembicium* novum genus molluscorum gastropodorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(9): 129–133 (30 September).
1846t, Ueber *Turbo argyrostomus* L. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(9): 133–135 (30 September).
1846u, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
1846v, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].
1846w, See [1844–1846], [Monograph on] *Paludina*.
1846x, See [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina*.
1846y {1847v} [1846–1847], [Monograph on] *Modiola*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(5): 147–150, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October 1846); 3(1): 19–22, pl. 2 [no n. sp.] (September 1847) [also numbered pp. 1–8].
1846z, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1846z1, Bericht über einige Französische Lokalfaunen der Land- und Süsswasser-Mollusken [reviews of papers by Joba, Dupuy, and Mermet]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(10): 154–157 (31 October).
1846z2, Vier neue Konchylienarten. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 3(12): 191–192 (31 December).
1846z3 {1847z5, 1848-k, 1849z3, 1850q, 1851e, 1852d, 1855c} [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*, *Trochus*, *Solarium*, *Rotella*, *Delphinula*, *Phasianella*). In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(3): 1–372, pls. 1–49.

Pp.	1–24		25–32		33–40	
Pls.	1–6	7–12		13–18		19–24
Date	1846z3	1847z5	1847z5	1847z5	1848-k	1848-k
Lief.	62	69	71	72	75	76

Pp.	41–72		73–104	105–120		121–136
Pls.		25–30	31, 32, 34, 35	36–39	40–45	
Date	1848-k	1849z3	1849z3	1849z3	1850q	1850q
Lief.	79	80	84	86	93	98

Pp.	137–184	185–232	233–248	249–312	313–372
Pls.		33, 46–49			
Date	1851e	1851e	1852d	1855c	1855c
Lief.	101	103	108	142	144

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 91); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 173–174). Date on title page is 1846. Despite the title page, this volume only covers *Trochus.*

*1846, See Pfeiffer (1841–1846), *Symbolae* [at the beginning of this section].
1847a, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
1847b, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Haliotis*.
1847b1, See [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina*.
1847c, Versuch einer systematischen Eintheilung des Geschlechtes *Trochus*. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 4(1): 3–11 (31 January); (2): 17–24 (28 February).
1847d, See [1842–1848], [Monograph on] *Melania*.
1847e, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.
1847f, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].
1847g, [Monograph on] *Purpura*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(7): 187–190, pl. 1 [no n. sp] (March) [also numbered pp. 1–4].
1847h, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Fusus*.
1847i, See [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina*.
1847j {1850g} [1847–1850], [Monograph on] *Lucina. Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(7): 205–207, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Jonas & Philippi] (March 1847); 3(7): 101–105, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (April 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–9].
1847k, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Arca*.
1847-l, See [1846–1847], Verzeichniss der in der Gegend von Magdeburg …
1847m {1849j} [1847–1849], [Monograph on] *Achatina*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 2(8): 213–218, pl. 1 [pp. 217–218 on *Cylindrella*, with p. 218 misnumbered as 219] [n. sp. of *Cylindrella*: Pfeiffer] (April 1847); 3(5): 29–31, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (April 1849) [also numbered pp. 1–9].
1847n, See [1844–1847], [Monograph on] *Cylindrella*.
1847o, See [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina*.
1847p, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.
1847q, [viii] pp. – Register to *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen* Vol. 2 – April 1847 [date of last dated sections in vol.].
*1847, [Descriptions of new species]. Pp. 65, 66, 68 and 84, in: L. C. G. Pfeiffer, ed., Diagnosen neuer Heliceen [collected descriptions of several new species by various authors; two of four parts]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 4(5): 65–71 (31 May); (6): 81–84 (30 June).
1847r {1848b, 1848c} [1847–1848], Testaceorum novorum centuria. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 4(5): 71–77 (31 May 1847); 4(5): 84–96 (30 June 1847); 4(7): 113–127 (31 July 1847); 5(1): 13–16 (31 January 1848); 5(2): 17–27 (29 February 1848).
1847s, See [1842–1847], [Monograph on] *Helix* [including *Streptaxis*].
1847t, See [1844–1847], [Monograph on] *Cylindrella*.
1847u, See [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina*.
1847v, See [1846–1847], [Monograph on] *Modiola*.
1847w, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.
1847x, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Arca*.
1847y, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
*1847, [Description of one new species]. Pp. 149–150, in: L. C. G. Pfeiffer, ed., Diagnosen neuer Landschnecken [collected descriptions of several new species by various authors]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 4(10): 145–151 (31 October).
1847z {1849c} [1847–1849], [Monograph on] *Dolium*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(2): 35–37, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1847); 3(4): 11–12, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (January 1849) [also numbered pp. 1–6].
1847z1, See [1845–1847], [Monograph on] *Murex*.
1847z2, See [1843–1847], [Monograph on] *Solen*.
1847z3, See [1842–1849], [Monograph on] *Unio*.

1847z4, See [1842–1852], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*).
1847z5, See [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Trochus*).
1847z6, Beschreibung zweier neuer Conchyliengeschlechter, *Dibaphus* und *Amphichaena*, nebst einigen Bemerkung über *Cyamium, Ervilia* und *Entodesma*. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 13(1): 61–66, pl. 3 (November) [partial translation in *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, (Ser. 1), 19(128): 425–426].
*1847, See Küster, 1844–1862, *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet – Clausilia* [near the beginning of this section, p. 218].
1848a, Beschreibung zweier neuer Conchylien aus der Sammlung des Herrn Consul Gruner in Bremen. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 5(1): 12–13 (31 January).
1848b, 1848c, See [1847r–1848], Testaceorum novorum centuria. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 5(1): 13–16 (31 January 1848); 5(2): 17–27 (29 February 1848).
1848d, [Monograph on] *Oliva*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(3): 51–54, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (February 1848) [also numbered pp. 1–4].
1848e, See [1842–1848], [Monograph on] *Melania*.
1848f, See [1846–1848], [Monograph on] *Litorina*.
1848g, See [1844–1848], [Monograph on] *Cytherea*.
1848h, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1848i, See [1842–1849], [Monograph on] *Unio*.
1848j, Ueber die neuen Gattungen und Arten der Conchylien welche in Griffith's englischer Ausgabe von Cuvier's Thierreich vorkommen. *Zeitung für Zoologie, Zootomie und Physiologie*, 1(11): 85–87 (11 March).
1848k, See [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Trochus*).
1849a, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
1849b {1849k, 1849v}, [Monograph on] *Patella* ["sive *Acmaea*" in first section]. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(4): 7–9, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (January); (5): 33–39, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Philippi] (April?); 3(6):71–72, pl. 3 [n. sp.: Philippi] (October) [also numbered 1–3, 5–11, 13–14].
1849c, See [1847–1849], [Monograph on] *Dolium*.
1849d, [Monograph on] *Cerithium*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(4): 13–20, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (January 1849) [also numbered pp. 1–8].
1849e, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1849f, See [1842–1849], [Monograph on] *Unio*.
1849g, Kurze Beschreibung einiger neuen Conchylien. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 5(7): 97–98 (31 January).
1849h, Centuria altera testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 5(7): 99–112 (31 January 1849); 5(8): 123–128 (31 March 1849); 5(9): 129–144 (31 March 1849); 5(10): 145–150 (31 March 1849) [issues 7, 9 and 10 mislabeled as "1848" on title pages, with footer pages at ends of some issues giving correct year; includes species by Anton, Koch, Menke & Busch].
1849i {1849p, 1849r}, Centuria tertia testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 5(10): 151–160 (31 March 1849); 5(11): 161–176 (31 March 1849); 5(12): 186–192 (April 1849); 6(2): 17–26 (May 1849).
1849j, See [1847–1849], [Monograph on] *Achatina*.
1849k, See 1849b …, [Monograph on] *Patella*.
1849-l {1849u}, [Monograph on] *Buccinum*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(5): 41–50, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Koch & Philippi] (April 1849); 3(6): 63–70, pl. 2 [n. sp.: Dunker & Philippi] (October 1849) [also numbered pp. 1–18].
1849m {1850m} [1849–1850], [Monograph on] *Pholas*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(5): 51–53, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (April 1849); 3(8): 127–130, pl. 2 [no n. sp.] (November 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–8].
1849n, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Tellina*.
1849o, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1849p, See 1849i, … Centuria tertia testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 5(12): 186–192 (30 April).
1849q, [Review of] Die südafricanischen Mollusken [by Ferdinand Krauss]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 6(1): 1–3 (31 May).
1849r, See 1849i, … Centuria tertia testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 6(2): 17–26 (31 May).
1849s, 1849t {1851b} [1849–1851], Centuria quarta testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 6(2): 27–32 (31 May 1849); 6(3): 33–35 (31 July 1849); 8(2): 29–32 (30 June 1851); 8(3): 39–48 (15 July 1851); 8(4): 49–64 (15 July 1851); 8(5): 65–74 (31 July 1851) [includes species by Menke & Jonas].
1849t, See 1849s, … Centuria quarta testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 6(3): 33–35 (31 July 1849) [erroneously titled as "Centuria tertia" and species incorrectly numbered as 118–122 instead of 18–22].

1849u, See 1849-l, … [Monograph on] *Buccinum*.
1849v, See 1849 b, … [Monograph on] *Patella*.
1849w {1850e, 1850k} [1849–1850], [Monograph on] *Fasciolaria*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(6): 73–75, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Jonas] (October 1849); 3(7): 93–94, pl. 2 (April 1850) [n. sp.: Jonas]; 3(8): 121–122, pl. 3 (September 1850) [n. sp.: Jonas] [also numbered pp. 1–3, 5–8].
1849x, See [1846–1850], [Monograph on] *Cyrena*.
1849y, See [1843–1849], [Monograph on] *Venus*.
1849z, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Arca*.
*1849z1, [Description of *Helix cecillei*], in: L. C. G. Pfeiffer, Nachträge zu L. Pfeiffer *Monographia Heliceorum* [one section]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 6(6): 81–85 (November).
1849z2 (December), See [1842–1852], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*).
1849z3 (December), See [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Trochus*).
1849z4 (December) {1850r, 1851f, 1852c, 1853c} [1849–1853], [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Natica* und *Amaura*. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(1): 1–66, 65[a], 66[a], 67–164, pls. A, 1–19.

Pp.	1–18	19–26		
Pls.	1–6	7–12	A, 13–17	18
Date	1849z4	1850r	1851f	1851f
Lief.	88	98	101	103

Pp.	27–66	65[a], 66[a], 67–120	121–164
Pls.		19	
Date	1852c	1852c	1853c
Lief.	108	117	120

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Oostingh (1925: 344); Smith & England (1937: 90); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 173). The latter three collations each noted that pages 65–66 were duplicated in the page numbering. Date on title page is 1852. Lief. 117 was misdated as 1851 in Welter-Schultes (1999).
1849z5, [Descriptions of some new species in]: Mollusken (Animalia Mollusca). Pp. 451–458, in: F. Roemer, 1849, *Texas. Mit besonderer Rücksicht auf deutsche Auswanderung und die physischen Verhältnisse des Landes nach eigener Beobachtung geschildert*. Adolph Marcus, Bonn, xvi + 464 pp., 1 fold-out map [foreword dated August 1849; some land snail descriptions by L. C. G. Pfeiffer].
1850a, Diagnosen mehrerer neuer *Trochus*-Arten. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 6(10): 146–160 (31 March); (11): 168–172 (31 March); (12): 187–192 (30 April); 7(1): 16 (30 April).
1850b, [Review of] *Die Land- und Süsswassermollusken von Java* [by Albert Mousson]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 7(2): 17–21 (30 April).
1850c, Bemerkung über einige Arten von *Mitra*. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 7(2): 22–30 (30 April).
1850d, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Haliotis*.
1850e, See [1849w–1850], [Monograph on] *Fasciolaria*.
1850f, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Bulimus*.
1850g, See [1847–1850], [Monograph on] *Lucina*.
1850h, See [1846–1850], [Monograph on] *Cyrena*.
*1850, [Description of] *Helix erythrostoma*. Pp. 84–85, in: L. C. G. Pfeiffer, ed., Beschreibungen neuer Landschnecken [one of several sections]. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 7(6): 81–89 (31 August).
1850i, See [1843–1850], [Monograph on] *Arca*.
1850j, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Fusus*.
1850k, See [1849w–1850], [Monograph on] *Fasciolaria*.
1850-l, [Monograph on] *Galatea*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(8): 123–125, pl. 1 [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–3].
1850m, See [1849m–1850], [Monograph on] *Pholas*.
1850n, [Monograph on] *Anomia*. *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, 3(8): 131–133, 1 pl. [mislabeled as pl. 3 on pp. 132–133] [n. sp.: Philippi] (November 1850) [also numbered pp. 1–3].
1850o, See [1844–1850], [Monograph on] *Mactra*.
1850p, See [1842–1852], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*).
1850q, See [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Trochus*).

1850r, See [1849z4–1853], [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Natica* und *Amaura*.
1851a, [vi] pp. Register of *Abbildungen und Beschreibungen*, Vol. 3 – January 1851 [Preface date].
1851b, See [1849s–1851], Centuria quarta testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 8(2): 29–32 (30 June 1851); 8(3): 39–48 (15 July 1851); 8(4): 49–64 (15 July 1851); 8(5): 65–74 (31 July 1851).
1851c {1852a} [1851–1852], Centuria quinta testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 8(5): 74–80 (31 July 1851); 8(6): 81–96 (31 August 1851); 8(8): 123–126 (31 December 1851); 9(2): 20–29 (25 March 1852).
1851d {1852b} [1851–1852], [Monograph on] Die Gattung *Ampullaria*. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 1(20)[(1)]: 1–74, pls. A, 1–21.

Pp.	1–24	25–48	49–74	
Pls.	A, 1–5	6–11	12–17	18–21
Date	1851d	1852b	1852b	1852b
Lief.	104	107	110	113

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 91); Johnson (1968: 364); Welter-Schultes (1999: 169). Date on title page is 1851.
1851f, See [1849z4–1853], [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Natica* und *Amaura*.
1852a, See [1851–1852], Centuria quinta testaceorum novorum. *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, 9(2): 20–29 (25 March 1852).
1852b, See [1851–1852], [Monograph on] Die Gattung *Ampullaria*.
1852c, See [1849z4–1853], [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Natica* und *Amaura*.
1852d, See [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Trochus*).
1852e {1853d} [1852–1853], [Monograph of] Die Gattungen *Delphinula*, *Scissurella* und *Globulus*. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(4): 1–57, pls. 1–8.

Pp.		1–57
Pls.	1–3, 5	4, 6–8
Date	1852e	1853d
Lief.	117	123

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Oostingh (1925: 345, but without breakdown by year); Smith & England (1937: 91); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 174). Date on title page is 1853.
1852f, See [1842–1852], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Turbo*).
1853a, *Handbuch der Conchyliologie und Malacologie*. Anton, Halle, xx + 548 pp. (pre-1 May – review in Journal de Conchyliologie, 4(3): 216).
1853b, Descriptiones naticarum quarandam novarum ex collection Cumingiana. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, for 1851 [19](233): 233–234 (26 July) [reprinted, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, (Ser. 2), 12(70): 287–288].
1853c, See [1849z4–1853]. [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Natica* und *Amaura*.
1853d, See [1852–1853]. [Monograph of] Die Gattungen *Delphinula*, *Scissurella* und *Globulus*.
1853e, [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Phasianella* und *Bankivia*. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(5): 1–52, pls. 1–6.

Pp.	1–52
Pls.	1–6
Date	1853e
Lief.	126

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 91); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 174). Also includes *Lacuna*.
1853f, [Monograph on] Die Gattungen *Adeorbis*, *Skenea*, *Orbis* und *Fossarus*. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(6): 1–14, pl. 1.

Pp.	1–14
Pls.	1
Date	1853f
Lief.	123?

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 91, only listed as "1853" with no further information); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 174–175). (The genus *Orbis* is a foraminiferan.)

1853g, [Monograph on] Die Gattung *Solarium*. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(7): 1–42, pls. 1–4.

Pp.	1–42
Pls.	1–4
Date	1853g
Lief.	129?

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Oostingh (1925: 345); Smith & England (1937: 91, only listed as "1853" with no further information); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 175).

1853h, Die Gattung *Risella*. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(8): 1–10, pl. 1.

Pp.	1–10
Pls.	1
Date	1853h
Lief.	123?

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 91, only listed as "1853" with no further information); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 175). Welter-Schultes (1999: 175) noted that all texts and plates of 2(6), 2(7), and 2(8) seemed to be issued in 1853 – 2(6) and 2(8) in Lieferung 123(?) and 2(7) in Lieferung 129(?).

1855a, Observaciones sobre las conchas Magallanes. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile*, 1855(5): 203–213 (30 May) [somewhat modified German versions: 1856c, 1856e].

1855b, Observaciones sobre las especies del jénero *Helix*. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile*, 1855(5): 213–217 (30 May) [descriptions reprinted in 1856a, b].

1855c, See [1846–1855], [Monograph on] Die Kreiselschnecken oder Trochoideen (Gattungen *Trochus*).

1856a, Zwei neue Chilesische Heliceen. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 3(13): 52–53 (July).

1856b, Bemerkungen über die in Chile einheimischen Arten *Helix*. *Zeitschrift für die Gesammten Naturwissenschaften*, 8(8–9): 89–93 (September) [reprinted 1856d].

1856c, Ueber die Conchylien der Magellansstrasse. *Zeitschrift für die Gesammten Naturwissenschaften*, 8(8–9): 94–106 (September) [modified translation of 1855a; reprinted 1856e].

1856d, Bemerkungen über die in Chile einheimischen Arten *Helix*. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 3(15): 151–157 (October).

1856e, Ueber die Conchylien der Magellansstrasse. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 3(15): 157–173 (October) [reprint of 1856c].

1857, Beitrage zur Kenntniss der Tertiär-Formation in Chile. *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geognosie, Geologie und Petrefakten-Kunde*, 1857: 404–406.

1858a, Beschreibung einiger neuen Conchylien aus Chile. *Zeitschrift für de Gesammten Naturwissenschaften*, 12(7–8): 123–125 (August).

1858b, Breves descriptiones Molluscorum quorundam terrestrium et marinorum Chilensium. *Abhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Halle*, 4 (*Bericht über die Sitzungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Halle*, in Jahre 1857): 21–24.

1860a, b, *Reise durch die Wueste Atacama auf Befehl der Chilenischen Regierung im Summer 1853–54 unternommen und beschrieben*. E. Anton, Halle, x + 192 + 62 pp., 1 map, [27] pls.: 12 scenes, 2 fossils, 7 zoology, 6 botany [Mollusca mentioned throughout, but particularly pp. 140–147 – fossil taxa & pp. 174–189 – Recent taxa]. Published simultaneously in Spanish: 1860b, *Viage al desierto de Atacama hecho de orden del gobierno de Chile en el verano 1853–1854*. E. Anton, Halle en Sajonia, viii + 236 pp., 1 map, [27] pls.: 12 scenes, 2 fossils, 7 zoology, 6 botany [Mollusca: pp. 123–128 – fossil taxa; pp. 157–171 – Recent taxa]. The figures of the Recent molluscan taxa on Zool. pl. 7 were incompletely

cited in the text of the German ed., somewhat more completely in the Spanish ed.; a partial pl. expl. was provided on p. [x], leaving figs. 1, 2, 4–6, 16, 17, 21–23 without names.
1866a, Diagnosen einiger neuen Arten. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 13(2): 38–40 (April).
1866b–1868, *Elementos de historia natural*. Santiago, Libreria de la Independencia, 326 pp.; atlas 22 pp., 32 pls. (1868) [molluscs: pp. 128–136, pls. 15, 16 – Recent molluscs, pls. 30, 31 – fossil molluscs; preface to 1866 work dated October 1864; second ed., 1872, with seemingly minor changes].
1867a, Descriptio brevis molluscorum quorandam terrestrium, a clarissimo viro Antonio Raimondi in Peruvia lectorum. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 14(3): 65–76 (March); with Nachschrift [postscript] by Louis Carl Georg Pfeiffer [pp. 76–80] that included additional descriptions by Philippi. Many species illustrated in Pfeiffer 1867, 1869b.
1867b, Beschreibung zweier neuen peruanischen Clausilien. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 14(6): 194–195, pl. 2 (August).
1867c, Zoología. Comentario crítico sobre los animals descritos por Molina. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile*, 29(10): 775–802 (October) [molluscs in modern sense: pp. 776–778].
1868, Conchylia nova potissimum magellanica. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 15(5): 222–226 (December).
1868, See Philippi, (1866b), above.
1868, See Küster, 1843–1868, below.
1869a, Diagnoses molluscorum terrestrium et fluviatilium peruanorum. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 16(1): 32 (January); (2): 33–42 (March). See also Pfeiffer (1869a); many species figured in Pfeiffer (1869b).
1869b, Bemerkungen über die chilenischen Unionen. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 16(2): 43–49 (March). Many species figured in Pfeiffer (1869b).
*1869, [Proposal of a new name]. P. 90, in: L. C. G. Pfeiffer, 1869a, Bemerkungen zu R. A. Philippi's Aufsatz: Diagnoses etc. *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 16(3): 88–91 (April).
1872, See 1866b–1868, above.
1875, Observaciones sobre las conchas fosiles terciarias de Chile. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile*, 47(1): 70–83 (January).
1878, Ueber die Versteinerungen der Tertiärformation Chiles. *Zeitschrift für die Gesammten Naturwissenschaft*, 51(4) [(Ser. 3), 3(4)]: 674–685 (October).
1883, Zoología. Sobre dos fosiles nuevos de Chile del jenero *Cirrus*. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile*, 63(6): 300–303 (June) [reprinted, 6 pp., with a pl.].
1885, Zoología. Sobre los animals introducidos en Chile desde su conquista por los españoles. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile*, 67(6): 319–335 (June) [pp. 332, 335, land snails].
1887a, b, *Die Tertiären und Quartären Versteinerungen Chiles*. Brockhaus, Leipzig, 266 pp., 58 pls. [Mollusca: pp. 33–216, pls. 1–47]. Published simultaneously in Spanish as: 1887b, *Los fósiles Terciarios i Cuatarios de Chile*. Gobierno de Chile, Santiago, 256 pp. [with added Errata on p. 256, keyed to pagination of Spanish vol.], 58 pls. [Mollusca: pp. 30–209, same pls.].
1891, Bemerkungen über die Versteinerungen von La Bajada in Corrientes. *Verhandlungen des Deutschen Wissenschaftlichen Vereines zu Santiago de Chile*, 2(3): 161–164.
1893a, Las especies Chilenas del jénero *Mactra*. *Anales del Museo Nacional de Chile* (*Sec. 1 – Zoolojía*), 4: 5–12, 3 pls.
1893b, Descripción de algunos fósiles terciarios de la República Arjentina. *Anales del Museo Nacional de Chile* (*Sec. 3 – Mineralojía, Jeolojía, Paleontolojía*), 10: 5–16 pp., 5 pls.
1897, Apéndice B. Paleontología. Pp. 365–371, pls. 1–11, in: R. Maldonado C., *Estudios geográficos é hidrográficos sobre Chiloé*. Oficina Hidrográfica de Chile, Ministerio de Marina, Santiago de Chile, [Establecimiento Poligráfico Roma], cxxxviii + [1] + 379 pp., folding map, [15] + 11 pls.
1897–1898, *Mein Leben: meine Lebensbeschreibung (nur für meine Kinder)*. Unpublished manuscript; photocopy of handwritten/dictated version in Liga Chileno-Alemana (Santiago); typed version by Carlos Köbrich Uslar (1993), ii + 441 + ix + v pp. [translated into Spanish with annotations by José Manuel Izquierdo König (2011), 261 pp.].
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Vol.	Fascicule	Pages	Plates	Date
1	1	1–40	1–5	February 1882
	2	41–84	6–10	August 1882
	3	85–136	11–15	January 1883
	4	137–196	16–20	August 1883
	5	197–222	21–25	January 1884
	6	223–258	26–30	February 1884
	7	259–298	31–35	August 1884
	8	299–342	36–40	September 1884
	9	343–386	41–45	February 1885
	10	387–418	46–50	August 1885
	11	419–454	51–55	January 1886
	12	455–486	56–60	April 1886
	13	487–570	61–65	October 1886
2	14	1–24	1–6	November 1887
	15	25–60	7–11	August 1888
	16	61–112	12–21	May 1889
	17	113–172	22–29	April 1890
	18	173–220	30–37	April 1891
	19	221–272	38–44	April 1892
	20	273–320	45–51	May 1892
	21	321–388	52–59	November 1893
	22	389–450	60–67	December 1893
	23	453–540	68–78	March 1895
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Volume	Pages	Plates	Date
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6	[xii] + 375	1–36	1782
9(1)	[viii] + [iv] + 151, frontis.	103–116	1786
9(2)	[xxvi] + 194	117–136	1786
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Pls.	1–5	6–11	12–15, 17, 18	16, 19–23	24–29
Date	1899	1899	1900	1900	1900
Lief.	446	448	450	452	453

Pp.	121–152	153–200	201–240	241–273
Pls.	30–35	36–40		41
Date	1900	1900	1901	1902
Lief.	456	457	461	471

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1	1–112	Fischer	September 21, 1880
2	113–192	Fischer	March 16, 1881
3	193–304	Fischer	July 28, 1881
4	305–416	Fischer	May 5, 1882
5	417–512	Fischer	February 21, 1883
6	513–608	Fischer	20 December 1883
7	609–688	Fischer	Jun. 30, 1884
8	689–784	Fischer	29 January 1885
9	785–896	Fischer	August 31, 1885
10	897–1008	Fischer	April 30, 1886
11	1009–1188	Fischer	Jun. 15, 1887
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Part	Pages	Plates	Date
1	1–10	1–20	1870
2	11–18	21–40	1870
3	19–28	41–60	1872
4	29–34	61–80	1873
5	35–40	81–100	1874
6	41–48	101–120	1874
7	49–56	121–140	1875
8	57–65, i–xviii	141–160	1876

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Pp.	1–24		23[a], 24[a], 25–30	
Pls.	2	3		4–6
Date	1841	1841	1843	1843
Lief.	25	30	41	42

Pp.	31–46	47–76, V, VI	
Pls.	1, 7–9		A
Date	1844	1845	1845?
Lief.	49	53	53?

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Oostingh (1925: 358); Smith & England (1937: 92); Johnson (1968: 364); Welter-Schultes (1999: 166). Date on title page is 1844. Plate A was not mentioned in Smith & England (1937), and could be issued in Lieferung 53. Plate A is quoted on page 68. Authorship erroneously given as "C. H." Küster rather than "H. C." Küster. Johnson (1968: 364) noted that pages 23–24 were duplicated in the page numbering. The species of *Auricula* in this work attributed by some authors to Philippi should instead be attributed to Küster, *ex* Philippi ms.

[KÜSTER, H. C.], 1843–1868, Mollusca Acephala. Kopflose Mollusken. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 7(1): 1–84, pls. 1–14, 2b–d, 6b [contains material by Philippi & Koch].

Pp.		1–8	9–24	[Lief. Wrapper]	
Pls.	2–4, 9–11		1, 2b	5, 8, 12	13
Date	1843	1843?	1844	1844	1844
Lief.	40	40?	41	45	46

Pp.		25–40		41–84
Pls.	7	2c, 2d, 14	6, 6b	
Date	1845	1848	1858	1868
Lief.	56	75	161	186

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1253) (gave dates as "1843–"); Oostingh (1925: 358); Smith & England (1937: 97); Johnson (1968: 366); Welter-Schultes (1999: 185–186), Marshall (2002). Welter-Schultes (1999: 186) noted that pages 1–8 were not mentioned in Smith & England (1937), and contain general statements about bivalves, molluscs, and brachiopods. Küster (1843, volume 0(2)) claimed that Bogen 1–3 were already issued before Lieferung 43, so pages 1–8 (= Bogen 1) could have been issued before Lieferung 41, probably in Lieferung 40. 7(1) contains no title page with information about the publication year. No register. Contents: Brachiopoda: Lingulacea: *Lingula*; Terebratulacea: *Terebratula*, *Thecidium*, *Crania*; Conchifera: Ostracea: *Anomia*, *Aenigma*, *Placuna*, *Ostrea*. Oostingh (1925: 358) and Johnson (1968: 366) attributed the authorship of this section to H. C. Küster, with pages 61–64 and plate 7 (genus *Aenigma*) authored by "Bergrath" Koch (= F. C. L. Koch). There exists a single sheet consisting of two unpaginated pages by Koch, with a description of *Aenigma* n.g., referring to plate 7, obviously issued after October 1846 in Lieferung 56 (1845); in some

sets, these two pages are bound after page 40 of this volume. Marshall (2002), based on information on the wrapper for part 45, confirmed that part 45 was issued in 1844, not 1843, and that plate 13 was issued with part 46, not part 45.

KÜSTER, H. C. & S. CLESSIN, 1838–1876, Die Gattung *Anodonta* nebst den übrigen Najaden mit unvollkommenem Schloss. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. Mollusca Elatobranchia: Najadea, Najaden. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 9(1): 1–288, pls. A, 1–87, 2[a], 3[a], 4[a], 11.

Pp.	1–16	17–40			41–64	
Pls.	A, 1–5	6–8	4[a]	2[a]	12, 25, 27	10, 11, 11, 14, 16, 18
Date	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1853
Lief.	9	14	21	29	34	121
Author	Küster	Küster	Küster	Küster	Küster	Küster

Pp.	65–88		89–112	113–128	129–144	145–168	169–176
Pls.	17, 19, 22–24, 26		28–33	34–39	40–45	46–51	52–57
Date	1873		1873	1874	1874	1874	1874
Lief.	219		220	223	224	225	232
Author	Clessin		Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin

Pp.	177–192	193–216	217–240	241–264	265–288	
Pls.	58–63	64–69	70–75	76–81	82–87	3[a], 9, 13, 15, 20, 21
Date	1875	1875	1876	1876	1876	?
Lief.	234	239	245	248	252	?
Author	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	?

Sources: Woodward (1910: 1253); Smith & England (1937: 93); Johnson (1968: 366); Welter-Schultes (1999: 188–189). Two title pages, one with 1838 and the other with 1876 as the date of publication. Welter-Schultes (1999: 189) noted that page 288 (errata sheet) is unpaginated. Plates 9, 13, 15, 20, and 21 were not mentioned in Smith & England (1937), different plates 2–4 were not considered. According to their similar design ("Küster ad nat. pinx." is quoted on the pls.), plates 9, 13, and 15 should have been issued in one single Lieferung (probably around 1850–1855), plates 20 and 21 ("F. Sturm del.") in another Lieferung. Plates 2–4 are not preserved in Göttingen, they were "replaced" by other plates 2[a]–4[a] a few years later. Plate 4[a] was issued in Lieferung 21, plate 2[a] in Lieferung 29, both dates according to notes on the wrappers, plate 3[a] must have been issued in one of the following Lieferungen. Lieferung "222" in Smith & England (1937) obviously a printing error, correct is 223 according to the wrapper.

KÜSTER H. C. & S. CLESSIN, 1840–1890, Die Familie Mytilidae. In Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. Mollusca Elatobranchia: Mytiloidea; Miesmuscheln. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 8(3): 1–170, pls. 1–36.

Pp.	1–8	9–12	13–28	29–60	61–76	77–92
Pls.	1, 3–5	2, 6	7–12	13–18	19–21	22–24, 26
Date	1840	1841	1886	1887	1887	1887
Lief.	21	29	344	345	347	351
Author	Küster	Küster	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin

Pp.	93–116	117–124	125–132	133–156	157–170
Pls.	27–32	25	33, 34	35, 36	
Date	1887	1887	1888	1889	1890
Lief.	352	353	361	372	376
Author	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin	Clessin

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1253); Oostingh (1925: 359); Prashad (1932: 4); Smith & England (1937: 95); Johnson (1968: 366); Welter-Schultes (1999: 187–188). Date on title page is 1889.

KÜSTER, H. C. & H. C. WEINKAUFF, 1853–1882, Die Gattung *Litorina*. *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, 2(9): 1–114, pls. 1–14.

Pp.		1–24	25–40	41–72	73–114
Pls.	1–2	3–5		6–11	12–14
Date	1853	1856	1878	1882	1882
Lief.	129	149	269	315	318
Author	Küster	Küster	Weinkauff	Weinkauff	Weinkauff

Collation sources: Woodward (1910: 1252); Smith & England (1937: 94); Johnson (1968: 365); Welter-Schultes (1999: 175). Two title pages, one with "1856," and the other with "1882" as the publication date.

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Date	1853	1854	1854	1854
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30	391–398	88–90	May 1868
31	399–414	91–93	May 1868
32	415–430	94–96	May 1868
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3	1951b (25 September)	(Ser. 6) 7: 261–285	53–77
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8	1956a (20 December)	(Ser. 6) 10: 55–97, pl. 4	215–257, pl. 4 + errata
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18	1967 (27 December)	(Ser. 6) 19: 289–339, 1 pl.	667–718, 1 pl.
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1	1	vi + 1–132	1–5	≥ April 1835
	2	[6] + 1–26	6–10	≥ August 1835
	3	[4] + 1–33	11–15	≥ March 1836
	4	[4] + 1–27	16–20	≥ September 1836
	5–6	[4] + 1–70 + title page	21–30	≥ July 1837
2	7–8	[4] + 1–44	31–40	≥ Jun. 1838
	9–10	iv + 1–46	41–50	≥ September 1839
	11	iv + 1–15	51–55	≥ Jun. 1842
	12	iv + 1–37, folding table	56–60	≥ September 1844

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Lief.	Pages	Date
1	1–240	March 1938
2	241–480	October 1938
3	481–720	July 1939
4	721–960	August 1940
5	961–1200	October 1941
6	1201–1506	October 1943
7	xii + 1507–1639	November 1944
Errata	1*–10* (by Zilch)	August 15, 1960

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INDEX TO PHILIPPI'S TAXA

abbreviata, Tornatella [Acteonidae] 194
abbreviatus, Solen [Solenidae] 107
aberrans, Litorina "?" [Littorinidae] 149
abscondita, Helix [Zonitidae] 215
"*Acanthochitus*" [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
accepta, Venus [Veneridae] 95
Achatina lucida [Subulinidae] 214
  rhodostoma [Achatinidae] 213
  suturalis [Achatinidae] 213, 214
acicula, Melania [Pyramidellidae] 197
  Turbonilla [Pyramidellidae] 197
acies, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195
Acmaea albescens [Lepetidae] 111
  elegans [Lottiidae] 111
  exilis [Lottiidae] 111
  leucophaea [Lottiidae] 111
  lineata [Lottiidae] 111
  nisoria [Lottiidae] 111
  plana [Lottiidae] 111
  punctatissima [Lottiidae] 111
aconcaguina, Lima [Limidae] 65
Actaeon chilensis [Acteonidae] 194, 195
  landbecki [Acteonidae] 195
  minutus "?" [Acteonidae] 195
actonis, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 173
"*aculeata, Cardita*" [Carditidae] 76
acuta, Natica [Naticidae] 156
  Ringicula [Ringiculidae] 200
  Tornatella [Acteonidae] 194
acutangula, Arca [Arcidae] 52
"*acutangulus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 126
acutecostatum, Buccinum [Columbellidae] 177
acuticostatus, Hippagus [Verticordiidae] 110
acutimargo, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
acutinoda, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 189, 190
acutiuscula, Bulla [Bullidae] 200
adamsi, Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 133
adansonii, Bulla [Bullidae] 200, 201
  Cytherea [Veneridae] 95
  Fossarus [Planaxidae] 145
  Mactra [Mactridae] 90
  Mitra [Mitridae] 186
  Natica [Naticidae] 156
adelaidae, Trochus [Trochidae] 114
adenensis, Cytherea [Veneridae] 95
"*Adeorbis costata*" [Planaxidae] 145
  scaber [Tornidae] 167
adglutinas, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
adriaticus, Trochus [Trochidae] 114
adsociata, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
adspersa, Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
adspersus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 127
adustus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 173
aegoceros, Ammonites [CEPHALOPODA] 44
aequilatera, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
aequivalvis, Corbula [Corbulidae] 105
  Pandora "?" [Lyonsiidae] 108
aeruginosus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 127
aethiopica, Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 133
aethiops, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 173
  "*Trochus*" [Trochidae] 126
affinis, Cassis [Tonnidae] 168
  Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 209
  Eulima [Pyramidellidae] 197
"*africana, Dione*" [Veneridae] 104
  Litorina [Littorinidae] 149
afrum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
agrestis, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 127
  Venus [Veneridae] 95
alatum, Cerithium [Potamididae] 145, 146
alba, Corbula [Corbulidae] 105
  Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
  Natica [Naticidae] 156
alberti, Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
  Trigonia [Astartidae] 76
albescens, Acmaea [Lepetidae] 111
  Doris [Chromodorididae] 204
albida, Litorina [Littorinidae] 149
albidus, Fusus [Muricidae] 183
albus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 178
  Solen [Solenidae] 107
alessii, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60
alfonsoi, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 178
  Venus [Veneridae] 95
algarrobensis, Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
alsophila, Helix [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
alsophilus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 210
alta, Venus [Veneridae] 95
alternatus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 173
  Trochus [Trochidae] 114
altus, Trochus [Trochidae] 114, 115
aluco, Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
alveolatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 115
amabilis, Venus [Veneridae] 95
amarali, Arca [Arcidae] 52
  Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
Amathusia [Lahilliidae] 79
  angulata [Lahilliidae] 79, 80
  orbicularis [Lahilliidae] 80
amathusia, Venus [Veneridae] 95
ambigua, Litorina (*Phasianella*) [Littorinidae] 149
  Mactra [Mactridae] 90
  Monopleura [Nuculanidae] 46

ambiguus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
Unio [Unionidae] 69, 70
amblyrrhyncha, Nucula [Nuculidae] 44
amiculata, Natica [Naticidae] 156
amiculus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60
Ammonites aegoceros [CEPHALOPODA] 44
atacamensis [CEPHALOPODA] 44
amoena, Cytherea [Veneridae] 95
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 170
amoenula, Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 133
amoenum, Buccinum [Muricidae] 183, 184
Amphichaena [Donacidae] 87
kindermanni [Donacidae] 88
Amphidesma deforme [Semelidae] 89
amphirrhyncha, Mactra [Mactridae] 90
amphora, Dolium [Tonnidae] 168
ampla, Natica [Naticidae] 156
ampullacea, Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
ampullaceum, Dolium [Tonnidae] 168
Ampullaria aperta [Ampullariidae] 136
balteata [Ampullariidae] 136
borneensis [Ampullariidae] 136
"*castanea*" [Ampullariidae] 139
cecillii [Ampullariidae] 136
chemnitzii [Ampullariidae] 136
cingulata [Ampullariidae] 136
columbiensis [Ampullariidae] 136
crocostoma [Ampullariidae] 136
dolium [Ampullariidae] 136
dorbignyana [Ampullariidae] 136
"*dorbignyi*" [Ampullariidae] 136
exigua [Ampullariidae] 136, 137
fuliginea [Ampullariidae] 137
geveana [Ampullariidae] 137
gigas unicolor [Ampullariidae] 139
gruneri [Ampullariidae] 137
knorrii [Ampullariidae] 137
kordofana [Ampullariidae] 137
labiosa [Ampullariidae] 137
lamarckii [Ampullariidae] 137
largillierti [Ampullariidae] 137
linnaei [Ampullariidae] 137
lucida [Ampullariidae] 137
magnifica [Ampullariidae] 137
malabarica [Ampullariidae] 137
nigrilabris [Ampullariidae] 138
nucleus [Ampullariidae] 138
orientalis [Ampullariidae] 138
pachystoma [Ampullariidae] 138
pallens [Ampullariidae] 138
phaeostoma [Ampullariidae] 138
planorbula [Ampullariidae] 138
pomum [Ampullariidae] 138
pyrum [Ampullariidae] 138
reflexa melanostoma [Ampullariidae] 137
retusa [Ampullariidae] 138
robusta [Ampullariidae] 138
rugosa [Ampullariidae] 138
speciosa [Ampullariidae] 138, 139
sumatrensis [Ampullariidae] 139
swainsoni [Ampullariidae] 139
tamsiana [Ampullariidae] 139
teres [Ampullariidae] 139
wernei [Ampullariidae] 139
amygdalum, Arca [Arcidae] 52
analis, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 46
Venus [Veneridae] 95
Anatina elegans [Laternulidae] 109
araucana [Periplomatidae] 109
davilae [Periplomatidae] 109
oblonga [Periplomatidae] 109
pusilla "?" [Periplomatidae] 109
suborbicularis [Periplomatidae] 109
anculotoides, Dicolpus [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
Ancylus foncki [Planorbidae] 205
"*paulsoni*" [Planorbidae] 206
"*valdivianus*" [Planorbidae] 207
andicola, Helix [Systrophidae] 214
andina, Arca [Arcidae] 52
Avicula "?" [Pteriidae] 56
Modiola [Mytilidae] 48
Nucula [Nuculidae] 44
Pinna [Pinnidae] 57
Plagia [Bakevellidae] 57
andinus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60
andium, Helix [Systrophidae] 214
angulata, Amathusia [Lahilliidae] 79, 80
Clavagella "?" [Clavagellidae] 108
"*angulatae, Clavagella*" [Clavagellidae] 108
anguliferum, Periploma [Periplomatidae] 109
anguliferus, Globulus [Trochidae] 115
angulosa, Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Cytherea (*Artemis*) [Veneridae] 95
angusta, Chilina [Chilinidae] 205
Donax [Donacidae] 88
Melania [Pachychilidae] 143
Nucula [Nuculidae] 44
Pinna [Pinnidae] 57
Psammobia [Psammobiidae] 89
Tellina tenuis [Tellinidae] 84
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
angustata, Bullaea [Philinidae] 201
Modiola barbata [Mytilidae] 48
"*angustatus, Mytilus*" [Mytilidae] 51
Mytilus galloprovincialis [Mytilidae] 48
angustecostatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60
angustior, Lutraria elliptica [Mactridae] 90
angustus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60
anodon, Erycina "?" [Galeommatoidea] 81

Anodonta atrovirens [Unionidae] 70
"*chinensis*" [Unionidae] 72
cornea [Unionidae] 70
incarum [Unionidae] 71
nicaraguae [Unionidae] 71
subrostrata [Unionidae] 72
subsinuata [Unionidae] 72
ucayalensis [Unionidae] 72
anomala, Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
Anomia antiqua [Anomiidae] 59
aspera [Anomiidae] 59, 60
asperella [Anomiidae] 60
chinensis [Anomiidae] 60
crepiduliformis [Anomiidae] 60
elegans [Anomiidae] 60
polymorpha [Anomiidae] 60
scabrella [Anomiidae] 60
"*scabricula*" [Anomiidae] 60
venusta [Anomiidae] 60
Anopisthodon [Trigonoidea] 66
antarctica, Eulima [Eulimidae] 172
Hydrobia [Rissooidae] 163
Lucina "?" [Lucinidae] 72
Modiola [Mytilidae] 48
Saxicava [Hiatellidae] 106
Solenomya [Solemyidae] 46
antarcticum, Buccinum [Columbellidae] 177
Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
Cyamium [Cyamiidae] 80
antarcticus, Trophon [Buccinidae] 174
antarticus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60
antillarum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 48
antipodum, Litorina [Littorinidae] 149
Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
antiqua, Anomia [Anomiidae] 59
Cumingia "?" [Semelidae] 89
antiquatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 60, 61
antoni, Natica [Naticidae] 156
antonii, Litorina [Littorinidae] 149
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 127
anus, Astarte [Astartidae] 76, 77
Cytherea (*Artemis*) [Veneridae] 95
Trochus (*Clanculus*) [Trochidae] 115
aperta, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
apicalis, Cytherea [Veneridae] 95
Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 94
apicina, Bulla [Retusidae] 202
Mactra [Mactridae] 90
Nucula [Nuculidae] 44
Aplysia deperdita [Aplysiidae] 203
grandis "?" [Aplysiidae] 203
"*lepus*" [Aplysiidae] 203
apolis, Pecten "?" [Pectinoidea] 61
appendiculata, Modiola [Mytilidae] 48
aprica, Succinea [Succineidae] 208
arabica, Arca [Arcidae] 52
aradae, Unio [Unionidae] 70
araneosa, Venus [Veneridae] 95
arata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
araucana, Anatina [Periplomatidae] 109
Lucina [Lucinidae] 72
Lutraria [Mactridae] 90
Melania [Pachychilidae] 143
Melina [Isognomonidae] 57
Nucula [Nuculidae] 44
Paludina [Viviparidae] 139, 140
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 133
Ringicula [Ringiculidae] 200
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 170
Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
Trochita [Calyptraeidae] 147
Venus [Veneridae] 95, 96
araucanum, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
Scutum "?" [Fissurellidae] 112
araucanus, Chenopus [Aporrhaidae] 168
Limopsis [Limopsidae] 55
Nautilus [CEPHALOPODA] 44
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
Trochus [Trochidae] 115
Unio [Unionidae] 70
arbustorum, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 210
Arca acutangula [Arcidae] 52
amarali [Arcidae] 52
amygdalum [Arcidae] 52
andina [Arcidae] 52
arabica [Arcidae] 52
arteagae [Arcidae] 52
aspera [Arcidae] 52
"*bicors*" [Arcidae] 54
brandtii [Arcidae] 52
bronnii [Arcidae] 52
candidula [Arcidae] 52
caracolensis [Arcidae] 52
cecillii [Arcidae] 52
cerastes [Arcidae] 52
chemnitzii [Arcidae] 52
chilensis [Arcidae] 52
colchaguensis "?" [Arcidae] 53
consanguinea [Arcidae] 53
cornuta [Arcidae] 53
crassicornis [Arcidae] 53
cruciata [Arcidae] 53
curaumae [Arcidae] 53
dunkeri [Arcidae] 53
elegans [Arcidae] 53
erythraeonensis [Arcidae] 53
glabrata [Arcidae] 53
grandis [Arcidae] 53

granulata [Arcidae] 53
"*hemicardium*" [Arcidae] 55
hemidesmos [Arcidae] 53
hispida [Arcidae] 53
involuta "?" [Arcidae] 53
kraussii [Arcidae] 53
laevigata [Arcidae] 53
lamarckii [Arcidae] 53
lepida [Arcidae] 53
lirata [1887] [Arcidae] 53
lirata [1893] [Arcidae] 53
listeri [Arcidae] 53
mathiae [Arcidae] 54
musculosa "?" [Arcidae] 54
obliqua [Arcidae] 54
oblonga [Arcidae] 54
occidentalis [Arcidae] 54
oxytropis [Arcidae] 54
pencana [Arcidae] 54
perryi [Arcidae] 54
plagemanni [Arcidae] 54
platensis [Arcidae] 54
pubigera [Arcidae] 54
reeveana [Arcidae] 54
scolia [Arcidae] 54
semilaevis [Arcidae] 54
sinensis [Arcidae] 54
speciosa [Arcidae] 54
stelzneri [Arcidae] 54
stolpi [Arcidae] 54
sublaevis [Arcidae] 54
subquadrangula [Arcidae] 54
valdiviana [Arcidae] 54
villaroeli [Arcidae] 54
volckmanni [1887] [Arcidae] 54
volckmanni [1899] [Arcidae] 54
darwini [Cucullaeidae] 55
arcaeformis, Nucula [Nuculidae] 44
arcei, Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
Arcinella [Galeommatoidea] 80, 81
laevis [Galeommatoidea] 81
arctica, Lacuna [Littorinidae] 149
"*Saxicava*" [Hiatellidae] 107
arcticus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
areolata, Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 197
argentina, Brocchia "?" [Calyptraeidae] 147
argyrostictus, Chiton [POLYPLACOPHORA] 42
armatum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
armatus, Trochus (*Calcar*) [Turbinidae] 129, 130
arsinoe, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
arteagae, Arca [Arcidae] 52
Artemis complanata [Veneridae] 97
gruneri [1849] [Veneridae] 99
laeviuscula "?" [Veneridae] 100
quiriquinae [Veneridae] 102
scabra [Veneridae] 102
semilaevis [Veneridae] 103
vicentina [Veneridae] 104
vidali [Lucinidae] 74
articulata, Litorina intermedia [Littorinidae] 149
Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 149
Natica [Naticidae] 156
articulatum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195
articulatus, Globulus [Trochidae] 115
"*articulatus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 126
arvensis, Trochus [Trochidae] 115
aspera, Anomia [Anomiidae] 59, 60
Arca [Arcidae] 52
Litorina [Littorinidae] 149
Neritina [Neritidae] 135
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
Scissurella [Anatomidae] 114
asperella, Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
Aspergillum maniculatum [Clavagellidae] 108
"*aspersus, Pecten*" [Pectinoidea] 65
Trochus [Trochidae] 115
Astarte anus [Astartidae] 76, 77
dilatata [Astartidae] 77
gregaria [Astartidae] 77
pfeifferi [Crassatellidae] 76
subquadrata [Crassatellidae] 76
vetula [Astartidae] 77
astartoides, Venus [Veneridae] 96
aster, Trochus [Turbinidae] 130
"*Astralium*" [Turbinidae] 132
atacamensis, Ammonites [CEPHALOPODA] 44
Cardinia [Cardiniidae] 75
Natica [Naticidae] 156
Ostrea (*Exogyra*?) [Ostreidae] 58
Paludina (*Hydrobia*) [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
ater, Conus mediterraneus [Conidae] 189
atomaria, Paludina [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
atomus, Truncatella [Omalogyridae] 196
atra, Crepidula [Calyptraeidae] 147
"*Melania*" [Pachychilidae] 145
atrocyanea, Natica [Naticidae] 156
atrovirens, Anodonta [Unionidae] 70
Trochus [Trochidae] 115
attenuatum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
attenuatus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
auca, Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
Aulacopleurum [Trigonoidea] 66
aurantia, Pecten testae var. [Pectinoidea] 61
auratus, Unio [Unionidae] 70
"*Auricula bivonae*" [Ellobiidae] 207
botteriana [Ellobiidae] 207
bronnii [Ellobiidae] 207
"*conoidea*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
"*fusca*" [Ellobiidae] 207

gracilis [Pyramidellidae] 198
hepatica [Ellobiidae] 207
"*nigra*" [Ellobiidae] 207
striata [Ellobiidae] 207
subcylindrica [Pyramidellidae] 199
triticea [Ellobiidae] 207
aurisratti, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 210, 211
australe, Pisidium [Sphaeriidae] 84
Solarium [1849] [Architectonicidae] 195
Solarium [1887] [Architectonicidae] 195
australis, Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
Cardita [Condylocardiidae] 76
Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
Globulus [Trochidae] 115
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
"*Trochus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
Venus [Veneridae] 96
avellana, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Natica [Naticidae] 156
avena, Buccinum [Columbellidae] 177
Avicula alberti [Pteriidae] 56
aluco [Pteriidae] 56
andina "?" [Pteriidae] 56
chemnitzii [Pteriidae] 56
chilensis [Isognomonidae] 57
chloris [Pteriidae] 56
colchaguensis "?" [Pteriidae] 56
euryptera [Pteriidae] 56
largillierti [Pteriidae] 56
laticauda [Pteriidae] 56
marmorata [Pteriidae] 56
pica [Pteriidae] 57
psittacus [Pteriidae] 57
radiata canarina [Pteriidae] 56
strix [Pteriidae] 57
turdus [Pteriidae] 57
aviculiformis, Crenatula [Isognomonidae] 57
Axinus nystii [Thyasiridae] 75
sarsii [Thyasiridae] 75
sinuatus [Thyasiridae] 75
aztecorum, Unio [Unionidae] 70

baccifera, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
balanorum, Clavagella [Clavagellidae] 108
Balea peruviana [Clausiliidae] 210
sarsii [Clausiliidae] 210
balteata, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
Melania [Pachychilidae] 143, 144
Natica melanostoma [Naticidae] 156
balteatum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
balteatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 115
barrosi, Natica [Naticidae] 156
Nucula [Nuculidae] 44, 45
baylei, Modiola [Mytilidae] 48
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
beckii, Murex [Muricidae] 184
Solen [Solenidae] 107
belcheri, Terebra [Terebridae] 194
Trochus [Trochidae] 115
bellula, Helix [Helicidae] 215
bellulum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
bellum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 77
belone, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
bembex, Trochus [Trochidae] 115
Bembicium [Littorinidae] 148, 149
lividum [Littorinidae] 152
pictum [Littorinidae] 153
vittatum [Littorinidae] 155
bensoni, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
"*benum, Columbella*" [Columbellidae] 178
bernardi, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
bernardiana, Mitra filosa [Mitridae] 186
bernardianus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
beyrichii, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
biangulata, Mactra [Mactridae] 90
biasoletti, Trochus [Trochidae] 115
bicanalis, Neritina [Neritidae] 135
bicarinatum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195
bicarinatus, Turbo [Turbinidae] 130
bicinctus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 115
bicolor, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
Natica [Naticidae] 156, 157
"*bicors, Arca*" [Arcidae] 54
bidentata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
bifasciatus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
Bifrontia zanclaea "?" [Architectonicidae] 196
bilabiatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 115
binneyana, Cylindrella (*Pupa*) [Urocoptidae] 213
bipartita, Lucina "?" [Astartidae] 77
Psammobia [Psammobiidae] 89
biplicata, Mitra [Turridae] 190
Ptychina [Thyasiridae] 74
birmanica, Cytherea [Veneridae] 96
"*Nerita*" [Neritidae] 135
Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
Tellina [Tellinidae] 84
Vitrina [Vitrinidae] 215
birmanicum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
birostris, Corbula "?" [Corbulidae] 105
bispinosa, Pyrula [Melongenidae] 183
bisulcatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
bitorquatum, Cerithium [Newtoniellidae] 172
bivittatus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
"*bivonae, Auricula*" [Ellobiidae] 207
Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 106
boliviana, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 82
Purpura [Muricidae] 184
Venus (*Cytherea*) [Veneridae] 96
bolivianum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 77
"*bolivianus, Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206
bonariense, Cardium [Cardiidae] 77
bonariensis, Mactra [Mactridae] 90

borealis, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
Lacuna [Littorinidae] 149
Trochus [Trochidae] 115, 116
borneensis, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
Bornia [Galeommatoidea] 81
complanata [Galeommatoidea] 81
corbuloides [Galeommatoidea] 81
inflata [Galeommatoidea] 81
seminulum [Galeommatoidea] 82
bornii, Mitra filosa [Mitridae] 186
"*boscii, Melania*" [Eulimidae] 172
botteriana, Auricula [Ellobiidae] 207
botterianus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
brachyrrhyncha, Tellina [Tellinidae] 84, 85
brachystomum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
brandtii, Arca [Arcidae] 52
Neritina [Neritidae] 135
brasiliensis, Lucina [Lucinidae] 72
bravardi, Cardium [Cardiidae] 77
Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
Venus [Veneridae] 96
brevicauda, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
brevicula, Bulla [Cyclichnidae] 202
Lutraria [Mactridae] 90
breviculus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
Turbo (*Litorina*) [Littorinidae] 149
brevifrons, Pleurobranchus [Pleurobranchidae] 203
Brocchia argentina "?" [Calyptraeidae] 147
brocchiana, Natica [Naticidae] 157
"*brocchii, Conus*" [Conidae] 189
broderipi, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 127
bronni, Delphinula [Turbinidae] 130
bronniana, Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
bronnii, Arca [Arcidae] 52
Auricula [Ellobiidae] 207
Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
brunneus, Trochus (*Chlorostoma*) [Trochidae] 116
bryophila, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
Buccinum actonis [Buccinidae] 173
acutecostatum [Columbellidae] 177
acutimargo [Nassariidae] 181
aethiops [Buccinidae] 173
afrum [Nassariidae] 181
amoenum [Muricidae] 183, 184
antarcticum [Columbellidae] 177
antillarum [Nassariidae] 181
avena [Columbellidae] 177
bicolor [Nassariidae] 181
birmanicum [Nassariidae] 181
bronnii [Nassariidae] 181
bullatum [Buccinidae] 174
"*burchardi*" [Nassariidae] 183
candidissimum [Buccinidae] 174
caperatum [Nassariidae] 181
cecillii [Nassariidae] 181
chattertoni [Buccinidae] 174
chiloensis [Buccinidae] 174
chinense [Nassariidae] 181
conspersum [Nassariidae] 181
corniculum var. *decollata* [Buccinidae] 174
corruscans [Nassariidae] 182
crassum [Nassariidae] 182
"*decollatus*" [Nassariidae] 183
diminutivum [Buccinidae] 174
dumale [Buccinidae] 175
escalae [Nassariidae] 182
exile [Buccinidae] 175
"*extensum*" [Buccinidae] 177
gemma [Nassariidae] 182
gracile [Buccinidae] 175
granulatum [Buccinidae] 175
guttatum [Buccinidae] 175
hupeanum [Buccinidae] 175
janeirense [Buccinidae] 175
laetum [Nassariidae] 182
leucozonum [Buccinidae] 175
limatum [Nassariidae] 182
limicola [Nassariidae] 182
linnaei coccinea [Columbellidae] 177
livescens [Nassariidae] 182
luridum [Buccinidae] 176
magellanicum [Buccinidae] 176
minimum [Buccinidae] 176
"*mitrula*" [Columbellidae] 178
moestum [Buccinidae] 176
noduliferum [Nassariidae] 182
nucleolus [Nassariidae] 182
panamense [Nassariidae] 182
paposanum [Nassariidae] 182
patagonicum [Buccinidae] 176
pfeifferi [Nassariidae] 182
pingue [Nassariidae] 183
pusillum [1844] [Buccinidae] 176
pusillum [1851] [Buccinidae] 176
quisquiliarum [Nassariidae] 183
ringens [Nassariidae] 183
scacchianum [Buccinidae] 176, 177
secalinum [Columbellidae] 178
sinarum [Nassariidae] 183
solidum [Muricidae] 185
spinulosum [Buccinidae] 177
striatum [Buccinidae] 177
sturmii [Nassariidae] 183
subcoronatum [Buccinidae] 177
taeniolatum [Nassariidae] 183
variabile [Nassariidae] 183
buchanani, Oliva [Olividae] 188
Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 106
Venus [Veneridae] 96
buchi, Spondylus [Spondylidae] 65

Bulimus alsophilus [Orthalicidae] 210
arbustorum [Orthalicidae] 210
aurisratti [Orthalicidae] 210, 211
bifasciatus [Orthalicidae] 211
bifasciatus unicolor [Orthalicidae] 213
bivittatus [Orthalicidae] 211
botterianus [Orthalicidae] 211
canarius [Orthalicidae] 211
cantorii [Enidae] 209
chenui [Orthalicidae] 211
columella [Subulinidae] 214
crenellus [Megaspiridae] 213
cygneus [Orthalicidae] 211
dardanus [Enidae] 209
delicatulus [Orthalicidae] 211
elatus [Orthalicidae] 211
eurystomus [Orthalicidae] 211
hamadryas [Orthalicidae] 211
heterogyrus [Orthalicidae] 211
ignobilis [Orthalicidae] 211
iserni [Orthalicidae] 211
largillierti [Megaspiridae] 213
lentiginosus [Orthalicidae] 211
leucostictus [Orthalicidae] 211
loewii [Enidae] 209
membranaceus [Orthalicidae] 212
miliaris [Orthalicidae] 212
minimus [Pupillidae] 208
monticola [Orthalicidae] 212
morbidus [Orthalicidae] 212
nemorensis [Orthalicidae] 212
peliostomus [Orthalicidae] 212
productus [Orthalicidae] 212
reentsi [Orthalicidae] 212
rupestris [Chondrinidae] 209
scalarioides [Orthalicidae] 212
serenus [Orthalicidae] 212
splendidus [Orthalicidae] 212
spretus [Orthalicidae] 212
stigmaticus [Orthalicidae] 212
subeffusus [Orthalicidae] 212
subroseus [Orthalicidae] 212
taeniatus [Orthalicidae] 212
tapadoides [Orthalicidae] 212, 213
tarmensis [Orthalicidae] 213
troscheli [Orthalicidae] 213
trujillensis [Orthalicidae] 213
ulloae [Orthalicidae] 213
Bulla acutiuscula [Bullidae] 200
adansonii [Bullidae] 200, 201
apicina [Retusidae] 202
brevicula [Cyclichnidae] 202
cecillii [Retusidae] 202
dilatata [Cyclichnidae] 202
granulum [Cyclichnidae] 202
hualpensis [Bullidae] 201
intermedia [Retusidae] 202
involuta [Retusidae] 202
labiosa [Haminoeidae] 201
lineata [Cyclichnidae] 202
mammillata [Retusidae] 202
media [Bullidae] 201
mucronata [Cyclichnidae] 202
nesaea [Bullidae] 201
ovulum [Bullidae] 201
panamensis [Bullidae] 201
pemphis [Haminoeidae] 201
perforata [Haminoeidae] 201
plicata [Bullidae] 201
remondi [Cyclichnidae] 202
retusa [Retusidae] 203
seminulum [Retusidae] 203
semisulcata [Retusidae] 203
subglobosa [Haminoeidae] 201
terebelloides [Philinidae] 202
teres [Retusidae] 203
teretiuscula [Bullidae] 201
triticum [Bullidae] 201
vestita [Philinidae] 202
Bullaea angustata, [Philinidae] 201
exarata [Haminoeidae] 201
"*planciana*" [Philinidae] 202
schroeteri [Philinidae] 202
bullata, Kellia [Galeommatoidea] 81
Lucina [Lucinidae] 72
Ostrea [Anomiidae] 60
bullatum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 174
bullatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
"*burchardi, Buccinum*" [Nassariidae] 183
burmeisteri, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
buschii, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 82
Trochus [Turbinidae] 130

Cadulus [SCAPHOPODA] 43
caerulans, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
cahuilensis, Venus [Veneridae] 96
calabrum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
calbucana, Mactra [Mactridae] 90
calcarae, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 209
calcarea, Venus [Veneridae] 96
calderoni, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
californiensis, Modiola [Mytilidae] 48
callichrous, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
callicoccus, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
calocrepis, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
calophylla, Venus [Veneridae] 96
"*Calpurinus*" [Ovulidae] 148
Calyptraea costellata [Calyptraeidae] 147
decipiens [Calyptraeidae] 147
vestita [Calyptraeidae] 148
vulgaris [Calyptraeidae] 148
campanellae, Melania [Pyramidellidae] 197

camprestris, Trochus [Turbinidae] 130
canaliculata, Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 197
canaliculatum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
"*canaliculatus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
canarina, Avicula radiata [Pteriidae] 56
canarius, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
Cancellaria australis [Cancellariidae] 194
gracilis [Cancellariidae] 194
medinae [Cancellariidae] 194
parva [Cancellariidae] 194
schythei [Cancellariidae] 194
tenera [Cancellariidae] 194
vidali [Cancellariidae] 194
cancellaris, Lucina [Lucinidae] 72
cancellata, Chama [Chamidae] 80
Emarginula [Fissurellidae] 112
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
Rissoina [Rissooidae] 163
cancellinus, Fusus [Muricidae] 184
candidissimum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 174
candidula, Arca [Arcidae] 52
candidus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
cantorii, Bulimus [Enidae] 209
caperatum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
caperatus, Lithophagus [Mytilidae] 48
Trochus [Trochidae] 116
Xenophorus [Xenophoridae] 170
capillaceus, Trochus (*Osilinus*?) [Trochidae] 116
capito, Murex [Muricidae] 184
caprae, Natica [Naticidae] 157
"*caprearum, Pupa*" [Chondrinidae] 209
capuarum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
capuliformis, Emarginula [Fissurellidae] 112
Capulus papyraceus "?" [Capulidae] 148
caputanguis, Cypraea [Cypraeidae] 148
caracolensis, Arca [Arcidae] 52
Plicatula [Plicatulidae] 65
carbonaria, Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Mactra [Mactridae] 90
Nerita [Neritidae] 135
Semele "?" [Semelidae] 89
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
carbonarium, Cerithium [Potamididae] 146
carbonarius, Trochus (*Diloma*) [Trochidae] 116
Cardinia atacamensis [Cardiniidae] 75
copiapina [Cardiniidae] 75
domeykoi [Cardiniidae] 75
remondi [Cardiniidae] 75
cardioides, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
cardiomorphus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
"*Cardita aculeata*" [Carditidae] 76
analis [Carditidae] 75
australis [Condylocardiidae] 76
avellana [Carditidae] 75
corbis [Carditidae] 75
dunkeri [Carditidae] 75
elongata [Carditidae] 75
excisa [Carditidae] 75
inaequalis [Carditidae] 75
macsporrani [Carditidae] 75
magellanica [Carditidae] 75
oxytropis "?" [Carditidae] 75
promaucana [Carditidae] 76
pygmaeum [Condylocardiidae] 76
teretiuscula [Carditidae] 76
volckmanni [Carditidae] 76
Cardium bellum [Cardiidae] 77
bolivianum [Cardiidae] 77
bonariense [Cardiidae] 77
bravardi [Cardiidae] 77
diazi [Cardiidae] 77
diminutum [Cardiidae] 77, 78
distortum [Cardiidae] 78
domeykoanum [Cardiidae] 78
grande [Cardiidae] 78
hausmanni [Cardiidae] 78
hualpense [Cardiidae] 78
landbecki [Cardiidae] 78
magellanicum [Cardiidae] 78
minimum [Cardiidae] 78
modestum [Cardiidae] 78
multisulcatum [Cardiidae] 78
obesum [Cardiidae] 78
obliquatum [Cardiidae] 78
obtusangulum [Cardiidae] 78
parvum [Cardiidae] 78, 79
pencanum [Cardiidae] 79
pisum [Cardiidae] 79
pulchellum [Cardiidae] 79
pygmaeum [Condylocardiidae] 76
scabrum [Cardiidae] 79
sphaeridium [Cardiidae] 79
striatellum [Cardiidae] 79
suave [Cardiidae] 79
subangulatum [Cardiidae] 79
tenuissimum [Cardiidae] 79
vicentinum [Cardiidae] 79
volckmanni [Cardiidae] 79
caribaea, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 48
Natica [Naticidae] 157
carinata, Corbula [Corbulidae] 105
Delphinula [Tornidae] 166, 167
Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
"*carinatum, Pleurotoma*" [Turridae] 193
"*carinatus Fusus*" [Muricidae] 186
carnea, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Carocolla elata [Hygromiidae] 217
gargottae [Hygromiidae] 217
limbata [Hygromiidae] 217

segestana [Helicidae] 216
selinuntina [Helicidae] 216
turrita [Hygromiidae] 217
caryum, Venus "?" [Veneridae] 96
casaeblancae, Unio [Unionidae] 70
"*casablancae, Unio*" [Unionidae] 70
Cassidaria depressa [Tonnidae] 168
Cassis affinis [Tonnidae] 168
germari [Tonnidae] 168
texta striata [Tonnidae] 169
texta varicosa [Tonnidae] 169
casta, Natica [Naticidae] 157
"*castanea, Ampullaria*" [Ampullariidae] 139
catenata, Natica [Naticidae] 157
catenulatus, Trochus [Modulidae] 143
"*cecillei, Ampullaria*" [Ampullariidae]
"*Arcidae*" [Arcidae]
Helix [Bradybaenidae] 216
Litorina [Littorinidae] 149, 150
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 127, 128
cecilli, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
Modiola [Mytilidae] 48, 49
cecillii, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
Arca [Arcidae] 52
Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
Bulla [Retusidae] 202
Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 209
Mactra [Mactridae] 90
Melania (*Pirena*) [Pachychilidae] 144
Scarabus [Ellobiidae] 207
Turbinella "?" [Buccinidae] 174
cerastes, Arca [Arcidae] 52
Cerithium alatum [Potamididae] 145, 146
antarcticum [Cerithiidae] 140
armatum [Cerithiidae] 140
attenuatum [Cerithiidae] 140
balteatum [Cerithiidae] 140
bitorquatum [Newtoniellidae] 172
calabrum [Cerithiidae] 140
carbonarium [Potamididae] 146
cecilli [Cerithiidae] 140
dialeucum [Cerithiidae] 140
diminutivum [Cerithiidae] 141
exiguum [Cerithiidae] 141
filosum [Cerithiidae] 141
glabratum [Cerithiidae] 141
guinaicum [Cerithiidae] 141
kochi [Cerithiidae] 141
lacteum [Cerithiidae] 141
laevigatum [Cerithiidae] 141
laevum [Triphoridae] 172
nebulosum [Cerithiidae] 141
nigrinum [Cerithiidae] 141
(*Potamides*) *hegewischii* [Potamididae] 146
(*Potamides*) *largillierti* [Potamididae] 146
(*Potamides*) *sinense* [Potamididae] 146
pulicarium [Cerithiidae] 142
pullum [Newtoniellidae] 172
pumilum [Cerithiidae] 142
pygmaeum [Cerithiopsidae] 172
pyrgiscus [Cerithiopsidae] 172
ravidum [Cerithiidae] 142
rueppelli [Cerithiidae] 142
scabridum [Cerithiidae] 142
spadiceum [Cerithiidae] 142
suturale [Cerithiidae] 142
trilineatum [Cerithiopsidae] 172
versicolor [Cerithiidae] 143
vulgatum gracilum [Cerithiidae] 141
vulgatum minutum [Cerithiidae] 141
vulgatum nodulosum [Cerithiidae] 141
vulgatum plicatum [Cerithiidae] 141, 142
vulgatum pulchellum [Cerithiidae] 142
vulgatum spinosum [Cerithiidae] 142
vulgatum tuberculatum [Cerithiidae] 142, 143
cerithina, Rissoa [Diastomatidae] 143
Cerycium [Aporrhaidae] 168
paradoxum [Aporrhaidae] 168
Chama cancellata [Chamidae] 80
chilensis [Chamidae] 80
squamosa monstrosa "?" [Chamidae] 80
chattertoni, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 174
Chemnitzia densecostata [Pyramidellidae] 197
gracilis [Pyramidellidae] 198
obliquata [Pyramidellidae] 198
pusilla [Pyramidellidae] 199
terebellum [Pyramidellidae] 200
chemnitzii, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
Arca [Arcidae] 52
Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
Galatea [Donacidae] 88
Lucina [Lucinidae] 72
Lutraria [Mactridae] 90
"*Natica*" [Naticidae] 162
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
Chenopus [Aporrhaidae] 168
araucanus [Aporrhaidae] 168
decussatus [Aporrhaidae] 168
desciscens [Aporrhaidae] 168
fenestratus "?" [Aporrhaidae] 168
"*pesgraculi*" [Aporrhaidae] 168
"*pespelecani*" [Aporrhaidae] 168
chenui, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
cheruscus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 178, 179
chilense, Ctenostreon [Limidae] 65
chilensis, Actaeon [Acteonidae] 194, 195
Arca [Arcidae] 52
Avicula [Isognomonidae] 57
Chama [Chamidae] 80
Cucullaea [Cucullaeidae] 55

Cypraea [Cypraeidae] 148
Entodesma [Lyonsiidae] 108
"*Fusus*" [Buccinidae] 177
Gervillia [Bakevellidae] 57
Nerita [Neritidae] 135
"*Ostrea*" [Ostreidae] 58, 59
Philine [Bullidae] 201
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
Struthiolaria [Struthiolariidae] 168
Teredina "?" [Teredinidae] 105
Thyasira [Thyasiridae] 74
Chilina angusta [Chilinidae] 205
chiloensis, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 174
Mitra [Mitridae] 186, 187
"*Mytilus*" [Mytilidae] 52
Natica [Naticidae] 157
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 46
Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 106
Petricola [Petricolidae] 104
"*Succinea*" [Succineidae] 208
"*Unio*" [Unionidae] 72
Venus [Veneridae] 96
chinense, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
"*chinensis, Anodonta*" [Unionidae] 72
Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
Helix [Bradybaenidae] 216
Mactra [Mactridae] 90
Trochus [Xenophoridae] 170
chiragra, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
Chiton argyrostictus [POLYPLACOPHORA] 42
deperditus [POLYPLACOPHORA] 42
polii [POLYPLACOPHORA] 42
pulchellus [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
variegatus [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
vetustus [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
chloris, Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
chlorites, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
chloroleuca, Nerita [Neritidae] 135
chlorotica, Venus [Veneridae] 96
chonoticus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
chrysostoma, Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
cibaria, Mactra [Mactridae] 90
cicercula, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Venus [Veneridae] 96
cinctus, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
cinerea, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 209
cingulata, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
Delphinula "?" [Turbinidae] 130
Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
circinata, Neritina [Neritidae] 135
cirrata, Neritina [Neritidae]
cirriger, Euplocamus [Goniodorididae] 204
Cirrus copiapinus [Cirridae] 113
martinezi [Cirridae] 113
citrina, Natica [Naticidae] 157
Cittarium [Trochidae] 114
"*Clanculas*" [Trochidae] 126
clathrata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
Tornatella "?" [Pyramidellidae] 197
clathratus, Fossarus [Pyramidellidae] 200
clausa, Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
Clausilia affinis [Clausiliidae] 209
calcarae [Clausiliidae] 209
cecillii [Clausiliidae] 209
cinerea [Clausiliidae] 209
cornea [Clausiliidae] 209
junghuhnii [Clausiliidae] 209
largillierti [Clausiliidae] 210
malleolata [Clausiliidae] 210
paestana [Clausiliidae] 210
raimondii [Clausiliidae] 210
septemplicata [Clausiliidae] 210
syracusana [Clausiliidae] 210
Clavagella angulata "?" [Clavagellidae] 108
"*angulatae*" [Clavagellidae] 108
balanorum [Clavagellidae] 108
goldfussii [Clavagellidae] 108
"*clavellata, Trigonia*" [Trigonoidea] 69
climacodes, Fusus [Muricidae] 184
Clio promaucana [Clionidae] 203
closter, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
coarctata, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
coccinea, Buccinum linnaei [Columbellidae] 177
cochlear, Exogyra [Gryphaeidae] 59
coffea, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
coiguecana, "*Golix*" [Pupillidae] 208
colchaguensis, Arca "?" [Arcidae] 53
Avicula "?" [Pteriidae] 56
Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Pecten "?" [Pectinoidea] 61
Trochita [Calyptraeidae] 147
Unio [Unionidae] 70
Venus [Veneridae] 96
colossea, Mactra [Mactridae] 90
"*Columbella benum*" [Columbellidae] 178
ebenum [Columbellidae] 178
exilis [1849] [Columbellidae] 178
exilis [1887] [Columbellidae] 178
greci [Turridae] 191
rustica elongata [Columbellidae] 178
hordacea [Columbellidae] 178
pallida [Columbellidae] 178
spadicea [Columbellidae] 178
taeniata [Columbellidae] 178
columbiana, Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
columbiensis, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
columella, Bulimus [Subulinidae] 214
columellaris, Trochus [Turbinidae] 130
comis, Venus [Veneridae] 97

commutata, Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 46
commutatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
complanata, Artemis [Veneridae] 97
Bornia [Galeommatoidea] 81
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
compressa, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Venus [Veneridae] 97
compressiuscula, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
compressum, Galeomma "?" [Thraciidae] 109
"*compressus, Mytilus*" [Mytilidae] 52
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
comtus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
conchae, Mactra [Mactridae] 90
conchotrypa, Saxicava [Hiatellidae] 106
concinna, Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
"*concinnus, Conus*" [Conidae] 189
Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
Trochus [Trochidae] 116
Turbo [Turbinidae] 130
concolor, Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
Pecten polymorphus var. [Pectinoidea] 61
Trochus magus var. [Trochidae] 116
conica, Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
coniformis, Oliva [Olividae] 188
"*conoidea, Auricula*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
consanguinea, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
conspersa, Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
conspersum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 181
conspicua, Patella [Patellidae] 110
contracta, Cytherea (*Arthemis*) [Veneridae] 97
Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
controversa, Venus [Veneridae] 97
"*conulus, Trochus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
Conus "*brocchii*" [Conidae] 189
"*concinnus*" [Conidae] 189
demissus [Conidae] 189
humilis [Conidae] 189
medinae [Strombidae] 167
mediterraneus ater [Conidae] 189
mediterraneus marmoratus [Conidae] 189
"*conus, Helix*" [Helicarionidae] 215
convolvulus, Vermetus [Vermetidae] 169
copiapina, Cardinia [Cardiniidae] 75
Gervillia "?" [Bakevellidae] 57
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
copiapinus, Cirrus [Cirridae] 113
coquandi, Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
coquimbana, Kellya [Galeommatoidea] 81
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
Paludina (*Hydrobia*) [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Venus [Veneridae] 97
corbicula, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
corbis, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Corbula aequivalvis [Corbulidae] 105
alba [Corbulidae] 105
birostris "?" [Corbulidae] 105
carinata [Corbulidae] 105
granulata "?" [Poromyidae] 109, 110
kochii [Cuspidariidae] 109
operculata [Corbulidae] 105
paradoxa [Corbulidae] 105
pulchella [Corbulidae] 105
corbuloides, Bornia [Galeommatoidea] 81
coriocella, Crepidula [Calyptraeidae] 147
cornea, Anodonta [Unionidae] 70
Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 209
cornuta, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Nucula "?" [Nuculidae] 45
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
coronata, Rissoa [Epitoniidae] 170
corrugata, Donacilla [Mesodesmatidae] 94
Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
Panopaea "?" [Hiatellidae] 106
corruscans, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
corticaria, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
corvus, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
cosentini, Terebra [Columbellidae] 177, 178
costae, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
"*costata, Adeorbis*" [Planaxidae] 145
Petricola [Petricolidae] 104
Pinna [Pinnidae] 57
costatus, Fusus [Turridae] 190
costellata, Calyptraea [Calyptraeidae] 147
Trochita [Calyptraeidae] 147
Craspedotus [Trochidae] 114
crassa, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
Venus [Veneridae] 97
Crassatella minuta [Crassatellidae] 76
ponderosa [Crassatellidae] 76
crassicauda, Pyrula [Melongenidae] 183
crassicornis, Arca [Arcidae] 53
crassidens, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 66
crassilabris, Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
crassior, Litorina mauritiana [Littorinidae] 150
crassula, Helix [Camaenidae] 216
Venus [Veneridae] 97
crassum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
crassus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
crebricostatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 61
Crenatula aviculiformis [Isognomonidae] 57
elegans [Pteriidae] 56
inflata [Pteriidae] 56
crenellus, Bulimus [Megaspiridae] 213
crenulatum, Dolium [Tonnidae] 168

Crepidula atra [Calyptraeidae] 147
coriocella [Calyptraeidae] 147
excisa [Calyptraeidae] 147
mytilina [Calyptraeidae] 147
solida [Calyptraeidae] 147
uncinata [Calyptraeidae] 147, 148
crepiduliformis, Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
crinitus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 116
crispa, Icanotia "?" [Icanotiidae] 88
crispata, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
crispula, Delphinula [Trochidae] 116
crispulus, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
"*crispus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
crocata, Fasciolaria [Fasciolariidae] 179
crocea, Tellina donacina var. [Tellinidae] 85
croceus, Euplocamus [Polyceridae] 204
crocostoma, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
cruciata, Arca [Arcidae] 53
cruentus, Trochus [Trochidae] 116
Cryptostoma elegans [Naticidae] 158
Ctenostreon chilense [Limidae] 65
cuadrae, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Natica [Naticidae] 157
Venus [Mactridae] 91
cubanus, Trochus (*Calcar*) [Turbinidae] 130
Cucullaea chilensis [Cucullaeidae] 55
fricki [Cucullaeidae] 55
cucurbitina, Mitra [Mitridae] 187
Cumingia antiqua "?" [Semelidae] 89
cumingii, Trochus [Littorinidae] 150
curaumae, Arca [Arcidae] 53
curvicosta, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
curvirostris, Exogyra [Gryphaeidae] 59
cuspidata, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
cuyana, Helix [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
cuzcana, Helix [Systrophidae] 214
"Cyamiidae"/"Cyamioidea" [Cyamiidae] 80
Cyamium [Cyamiidae] 80
antarcticum [Cyamiidae] 80
cyamus, Unio [Unionidae] 70
Cyclas angulosa [Sphaeriidae] 84
carbonaria [Sphaeriidae] 84
colchaguensis [Sphaeriidae] 84
forbesii [Sphaeriidae] 84
lauricochae [Sphaeriidae] 84
phaseolina [Sphaeriidae] 84
striata [Sphaeriidae] 84
zonata [Sphaeriidae] 84
cycloides, Trigonia [Lucinidae] 73
cyclopum, Purpura [Muricidae] 184
Cyclostoma delicatum "?" [Pendromidae] 111
euomphalum [Cyclophoridae] 139
menkeanum [Cyclophoridae] 139
"*pulverulentum*" [Cyclophoridae] 139
speciosum [Cyclophoridae] 139
thoreyanum [Annulariidae] 156
variegatum [Cyclophoridae] 139
cygnea, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Natica [Naticidae] 157
cygneus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Cylindrella (*Brachypus*) *pallida* [Urocoptidae] 213
"*fasciata*" [Urocoptidae] 213
(*Pupa*) *binneyana* [Urocoptidae] 213
seminuda [Urocoptidae] 213
cymatodes, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
cymbium, Patella [Patellidae] 110
Cypraea caputanguis [Cypraeidae] 148
chilensis [Cypraeidae] 148
parvula [Cypraeidae] 148
sphaerica [Cypraeidae] 148
Cyrena boliviana [Cyrenidae] 82
buschii [Cyrenidae] 82
fontainei [Cyrenidae] 82
gemmellarii [Cyrenidae] 82
inflata [Cyrenidae] 82
largillierti [Cyrenidae] 82, 83
manilensis [Cyrenidae] 83
nitens [Cyrenidae] 83
pullata [Cyrenidae] 83
pusilla [Cyrenidae] 83
radiata [Cyrenidae] 83
solida [Cyrenidae] 83
"*suborbicularis*" [Cyrenidae] 83, 84
Cypricardia sacki [Glossidae] 82
cyrenoides, Unio [Unionidae] 70
Cytherea adansonii [Veneridae] 95
adenensis [Veneridae] 95
amoena [Veneridae] 95
apicalis [Veneridae] 95
(*Artemis*) [1847] [Veneridae] 99
(*Artemis*) *angulosa* [Veneridae] 95
(*Artemis*) *anus* [Veneridae] 95
(*Arthemis*) *contracta* [Veneridae] 97
(*Arthemis*) *dilatata* [Veneridae] 97
(*Artemis*) *exasperata* [Veneridae] 98
(*Arthemis*) *gigantea* [Veneridae] 99
"(*Arthemis*) *juvenilis*" [Veneridae] 104
(*Artemis*) *livida* [18477] [Veneridae] 100
(*Artemis*) *pubescens* [Veneridae] 102
(*Artemis*) *scabriuscula* [Veneridae] 102, 103
(*Artemis*) *rubicunda* [Veneridae] 102
birmanica [Veneridae] 96
domeykoana [Veneridae] 98
dunkeri [Veneridae] 98
"*excisa*" [Veneridae] 104
fragilis [Veneridae] 98
"*fulminata*" [Veneridae] 104
indecora [Veneridae] 99

livida [1845] [Veneridae] 100
"*lutea*" [Veneridae] 104
mendanae [Veneridae] 100
modesta [Veneridae] 101
nucula [Veneridae] 101
patagonica [Veneridae] 101
pfeifferi [Veneridae] 101
"*ponderosa*" [Veneridae] 104
puella [Veneridae] 102
pulla [Veneridae] 102
"*rostratus*" [Veneridae] 104
rubiginosa [Veneridae] 102
solidissima [Veneridae] 103
tahitensis [Veneridae] 103
tellinaeformis [Veneridae] 103
(*Venus*) *oblonga* [Veneridae] 101

dactyloides, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 49
dama, Trochus (*Labio*) [Trochidae] 116, 117
Daphnella magellanica [Turridae] 192
dardanus, Bulimus [Enidae] 209
darwini, Arca [Cucullaeidae] 55
Natica [Naticidae] 157
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 46
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
Psammobia "?" [Psammobiidae] 89
"*Puzosia*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
Venus [Veneridae] 97
darwinianus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
davilae, Anatina [Periplomatidae] 109
debilis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
decagyra, Helix [Systrophidae] 214
decemcostata, Lima "?" [Limidae] 65
dechenii, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
decipiens, Calyptraea [Calyptraeidae] 147
Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Pododesmus [Anomiidae] 60
Trigonia [Astartidae] 77
Venus [Veneridae] 97
decollata, Buccinum corniculum var. [Buccinidae] 174
Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
"*decollatus, Buccinum*" [Nassariidae] 183
decolor, Fusus [Muricidae] 184
decora, Natica [Naticidae] 157
Patella [Patellidae] 110
decorata, Odontostomia [Pyramidellidae] 197
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
decoratus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
"*Zizyphinus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
decussata, Emarginula [Fissurellidae] 112
Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
Terebra [Terebridae] 194
Venerupis [Veneridae] 97
decussatum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
decussatus, Chenopus [Aporrhaidae] 168
deforme, Amphidesma [Semelidae] 89
deformis, Pleurotoma [Nassariidae] 182
delaiguei, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
delesserti, Patella [Patellidae] 110
delicata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163
delicatula, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
delicatulus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
Trochus [Trochidae] 117
delicatum, Cyclostoma "?" [Pendromidae] 111
Delphinula bronni [Turbinidae] 130
carinata [Tornidae] 166, 167
cingulata "?" [Turbinidae] 130
crispula [Trochidae] 116
dubia [Tornidae] 167
ducalis [Turbinidae] 130
dunkeri [Turbinidae] 130
elegantula "?" [Skeneidae] 133
exigua [Liotiidae] 133
exilissima [Skeneidae] 133
kieneri [Liotiidae] 133
laevis [Skeneidae] 133
minima [Colloniidae] 133
nitens [Skeneidae] 133
paulla [Turbinidae] 132
scabricula [Turbinidae] 132
suturalis [Trochidae] 125
tamsiana [Turbinidae] 132
demissus, Conus [Conidae] 189
densecostata, Chemnitzia [Pyramidellidae] 197
"*densestriata, Turbonilla*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
Dentalium araucanum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
dilatatum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
gayi [SCAPHOPODA] 43
gracile [SCAPHOPODA] 43
hyalinum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
lebuense [SCAPHOPODA] 43
ovulum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
parvulum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
pusillum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
subcylindricum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
"*sulcosum*" *sensu* [SCAPHOPODA] 43
texasianum [SCAPHOPODA] 43
deperdita, Aplysia [Aplysiidae] 203
deperditus, Chiton [POLYPLACOPHORA] 42
depressa, Cassidaria [Tonnidae] 168
Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
Solarium perspectiviunculum [Architectonicidae] 195
depressus, Sigaretus [Naticidae] 157
desciscens, Chenopus [Aporrhaidae] 168
deserti, "*Pecten*? *Terebratula*?" [Pectinoidea] 62

"*desnoyersii, Rissoa*" [Rissooidae] 166
"*dextrorsa, Helix refuga* var." [Plectopylidae] 214
dialeucum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 140
diazi, Cardium [Cardiidae] 77
Inoceramus [Inoceramidae] 56
Teredo "?" [Teredinidae] 105, 106
Venus [Veneridae] 97
Dibaphus [Mitridae] 186
dichotoma, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Dicolpus [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 42, 172, 173
anculotoides [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
distortus [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
obesus [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
scalaris "?" [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
striatus "?" [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
dictyophora, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 163, 164
diemensis, Patella [Patellidae] 110
dilatata, Astarte [Astartidae] 77
Bulla [Cyclichnidae] 202
Cytherea (*Arthemis*) [Veneridae] 97
Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 94
Modiola barbata [Mytilidae] 49
Mytilus minimus [Mytilidae] 49
Natica [Naticidae] 157
dilatatae, Nucula [Malletiidae] 47
dilatatum, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
dilatatus, Mytilus galloprovincialis [Mytilidae] 49
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
Polyphemus [Oleacinidae] 214
"*dilitata, Nucula*" [Malletiidae] 47
Diloma [Trochidae] 114
diminutiva, Natica [Naticidae] 157
diminutivum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 174
Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
diminutum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 77
"*Dione africana*" [Veneridae] 104
Diphyllidia pustulosa [Arminidae] 204
diplodon, Unio [Unionidae] 70
Diplodonta apicalis [Ungulinidae] 94
dilatata [Ungulinidae] 94
inconspicua [Ungulinidae] 94
lunularis [Ungulinidae] 94
minuta [Ungulinidae] 94, 95
obliqua [Ungulinidae] 95
semiaspera [Ungulinidae] 95
discors, Lima "?" [Limidae] 65
Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Patella (*Acmaea* "?") [Lottiidae] 110, 111
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
Psammobia [Psammobiidae] 89
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
"*discrepans, Venus*" [Veneridae] 104
disculus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
Trochus [Modulidae] 143
discus, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195
dispar, Inoceramus "?" or *Aucella* "?" [Inoceramidae] 56
distans, Venus [Veneridae] 98
distorta, Mitra [Mitridae] 187
Natica [Naticidae] 157
distortum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
distortus, Dicolpus [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
divaricata, Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
divergens, Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
divisa, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
doliaris, Monoceros [Muricidae] 184
Odontostomia [Pyramidellidae] 197
doliolum, Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 197, 198
Dolium amphora [Tonnidae] 168
ampullaceum [Tonnidae] 168
crenulatum [Tonnidae] 168
"*haemastomum*" [Tonnidae] 169
kieneri [Tonnidae] 168, 169
marginatum [Tonnidae] 169
dolium, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
domeykoana, Cytherea [Veneridae] 98
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
Voluta [Volutidae] 187
domeykoanum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
domeykoanus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 174
domeykoi, Cardinia [Cardiniidae] 75
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
Donacilla [Mesodesmatidae] 94
corrugata [Mesodesmatidae] 94
lamarckii [Mesodesmatidae] 94
Donax angusta [Donacidae] 88
(*Cytherea*) *hians* [Veneridae] 99
hanleyanus [Donacidae] 88
lunularis [Donacidae] 88
obesa [Donacidae] 88
panamensis [Donacidae] 88
parvula [Donacidae] 88
pusilla [Donacidae] 88
roemeri [Donacidae] 88
securiformis [Donacidae] 88
sulcata [Donacidae] 88
texasiana [Donacidae] 88
tumida [Donacidae] 88
dorbignyana, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136
Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Voluta [Volutidae] 187

"*dorbignyi, Ampullaria*" [Ampullariidae] 136
Mactra [Lahilliidae] 80
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 46
Doris albescens [Chromodorididae] 204
elegantula [Chromodorididae] 204
picta [Chromodorididae] 204
reticulata [Dendrodorididae] 204
dubia, Delphinula [Tornidae] 167
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
dubius, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
ducalis, Delphinula [Turbinidae] 130
dumale, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
dunkeri, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Cytherea [Veneridae] 98
Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Delphinula [Turbinidae] 130
Natica [Naticidae] 157, 158

ebenum, Columbella [Columbellidae] 178
eburnea, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
"*echinatus, Fusus*" [Muricidae] 186
effossa, Venus [Veneridae] 98
egregia, Venus [Mactridae] 91
ehrenbergii, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 164
elata, Carocolla [Hygromiidae] 217
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 164
elatus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
elegans, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
Anatina [Laternulidae] 109
Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
Arca [Arcidae] 53
Crenatula [Pteriidae] 56
Cryptostoma [Naticidae] 158
"*Haliotis*" [Haliotidae] 113
Litorina papillosa [Littorinidae] 150
Turbo [Turbinidae] 130
Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
"*elegantissima, Turbonilla*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
elegantula, Delphinula "?" [Skeneidae] 133
Doris [Chromodorididae] 204
elegantulus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
elevatum, Solarium [Trochidae] 117
elevatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
"*elliptica, Scacchia*" [Galeommatoidea] 82
elongata, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Columbella rustica [Columbellidae] 178
Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
Nerita [Neritidae] 135
Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 198
Thracia [Galeommatoidea] 81
Tornatella [Pyramidellidae] 198
elongatus, Pyrgiscus [Aclididae] 196
Elysia fusca [Placobranchidae] 20
elytron, Solen [Solenidae] 107
emarginatus, Parmophorus [Fissurellidae] 112
Emarginula cancellata [Fissurellidae] 112
capuliformis [Fissurellidae] 112
decussata [Fissurellidae] 112
punctulata [Fissurellidae] 112
emarginuloides, Patella "?" [Lepetidae] 111
Entodesma [Lyonsiidae] 108
chilensis [Lyonsiidae] 108
Eolis limacina [Aeolidiidae] 205
scacchiana [Facelinidae] 205
epidermia, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
errazurizi, Nucula [Nuculanidae] 47
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
erubescens, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
ervilia, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Erycina anodon "?" [Galeommatoidea] 81
ovata [Semelidae] 89
pusilla [Semelidae] 89
similis [Galeommatoidea] 82
erycina, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
erythraea, Odontostomia [Pyramidellidae] 198
Rissoina [Rissooidae] 164
erythraeonensis, Arca [Arcidae] 53
erythrophthalmus, Trochus (*Calcar*) [Turbinidae] 130
erythrostoma, Helix [Helicidae] 215
escalae, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
Euchelus [Trochidae] 114
eucosmus, Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 117
eudora, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
euglypta, Venus [Veneridae] 98
eugrammus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
Eulima affinis [Pyramidellidae] 197
antarctica [Eulimidae] 172
leunisii [Epitoniidae] 171
Eulimidae [Eulimidae] 172
eunippe, Venus [Veneridae] 98
euomphalum, Cyclostoma [Cyclophoridae] 139
euomphalus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
Euplocamus [Polyceridae] 204
cirriger [Goniodorididae] 204
croceus [Polyceridae] 204
frondosus [Polyceridae] 204
laciniosus [Goniodorididae] 204
euryomphala, Natica [Naticidae] 158
euryptera, Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
eurypterus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
eurystomus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
eustephes, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
exaltatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
exarata, Bullaea [Haminoeidae] 201
Litorina [Littorinidae] 150
Venus [Veneridae] 98

exaratus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 49
Solen [Solecurtidae] 90
exasperata, Cytherea (*Artemis*) [Veneridae] 98
Lima [Pectinoidea] 62
excavata, Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 198
excavatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
excisa, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Crepidula [Calyptraeidae] 147
"*Cytherea*" [Veneridae] 104
Nucula [Yoldiidae] 47, 48
exigua, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 136, 137
Delphinula [Liotiidae] 133
Helix [Pupillidae] 208
Pyrula [Muricidae] 184
exiguum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
Tritonium [Ranellidae] 169
exiguus, Turbo [Turbinidae] 130
exile, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
exilis, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
Columbella [1849] [Columbellidae] 178
Columbella [1887] [Columbellidae] 178
Fusus [Cancellariidae] 194
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 49
Natica [Naticidae] 158
Phaseolicama [Gaimardiidae] 80
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
Trochus [Trochidae] 117
Turbo [Turbinidae] 130
exilissima, Delphinula [Skeneidae] 133
eximia, Trigonia [Trigonoidea]
Venus [Veneridae] 98
Exogyra cochlear [Gryphaeidae] 59
curvirostris [Gryphaeidae] 59
palumbus [Gryphaeidae] 59
pinguis [Gryphaeidae] 59
scaphidium [Gryphaeidae] 59
expallescens, Venus [Veneridae] 98
"*extensum, Buccinum*" [Buccinidae] 177

fabricii, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
Trochus [Trochidae] 117
fabula, Thracia [Thraciidae] 109
falciformis, Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 67
fallax, Trigonia [Astartidae] 77
famula, Natica [Naticidae] 158
"*fasciata, Cylindrella*" [Urocoptidae] 213
Rissoa calathicus var. [Rissooidae] 164
Fasciolaria crocata [Fasciolariidae] 179
fusiformis [Fasciolariidae] 179
fusus [Volutidae] 187, 188
pusilla [Cancellariidae] 194
reevei [Fasciolariidae] 180
Fasciolariidae 178
faunus, Helix [Helicidae] 215
"*Favriella scraba*" [Turridae] 193
"*Fectaria*" [Littorinidae] 155
fenestratus, Chenopus "?" [Aporrhaidae] 168
fernandezi, Venus [Veneridae] 98
fernandeziana, Succinea [Succineidae] 208
ferrieri, Fusus [Turridae] 190
Mactra [Lahilliidae] 80
Natica [Naticidae] 158
Venus [Veneridae] 98
ferruginea, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
ferrugineus, Turbo [Turbinidae] 130
ferruginosus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
festivus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
Ficula gracilis [Ficidae] 148
filosa, Natica [Naticidae] 158
filosum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
filosus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
Fimbria patagonica "?" [Lucinidae] 73
fimbriata, Risella [Littorinidae] 150, 151
fimbriatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
firmus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117
Fissurella adspersa [Fissurellidae] 112
alba [Fissurellidae] 112
australis [Fissurellidae] 112
concinna [Fissurellidae] 112
concolor [Fissurellidae] 112
elongata [Fissurellidae] 112
flavida [Fissurellidae] 112
gibba [Fissurellidae] 112
nigra [Fissurellidae] 112
solida [1845] [Fissurellidae] 112
solida [1847] [Fissurellidae] 112
flagellatus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) [Trochidae] 117
flammea, Litorina [Littorinidae] 151
flammulata, Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 151
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 133, 134
flavescens, Litorina angulifera [Littorinidae] 151
Risella [Littorinidae] 151
Tellina donacina var. [Tellinidae] 85
flavida, Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
flavus, Limnaeus [Lymnaeidae] 205
floridus, Trochus [Trochidae] 117, 118
fluehmanni, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
foliacea, Venus [Veneridae] 98
foliaceus, Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
foncki, Ancylus [Planorbidae] 205
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 190
Tellina [Tellinidae] 85
Trigonia [Lucinidae] 73
Unio [Unionidae] 70
Venus [Veneridae] 98

fonki, Helix [Helicidae] 215
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
fontainei, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 82
fontinalis, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Paludina [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
forbesii, Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
formosa, Tellina [Tellinidae] 85, 86
Fossarus [Planaxidae] 145
adansonii [Planaxidae] 145
clathratus [Pyramidellidae] 200
foveata, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
"*fragarioides, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
fragilis, Cytherea [Veneridae] 98
Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
Patella [Patellidae] 110
"*Tornatella*" [Acteonidae] 195
fragum, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
"*francisci, Paludina*" [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
fricki, Cucullaea [Cucullaeidae] 55
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trochus [Trochidae] 118
frondosus, Euplocamus [Polyceridae] 204
fuenzalidae, Venus [Veneridae] 98, 99
fulgens, Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
fulgurata, Terebra [Columbellidae] 178
fulguratus, Trochus (*Oxystele*) [Trochidae] 118
fuliginea, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
"*fulminata, Cytherea*" [Veneridae] 104
fulmineus, Unio [Unionidae] 70
"*fulva, Rissoa*" [Rissooidae] 166
fulvus, Trochus (*Trochus*) [Calliostomatidae] 128
fumosus, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
"*fusca, Auricula*" [Ellobiidae] 207
Elysia [Placobranchidae] 203
Rissoa calathicus var. [Rissooidae] 164
Truncatella [Rissooidae] 164
fuscescens, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
fusiformis, Fasciolaria [Fasciolariidae] 179
Fusus adustus [Buccinidae] 173
albidus [Muricidae] 183
albus [Fasciolariidae] 178
alfonsoi [Fasciolariidae] 178
alternatus [Buccinidae] 173
ambiguus [Buccinidae] 174
arcticus [Buccinidae] 174
attenuatus [Buccinidae] 174
bernardianus [Buccinidae] 174
borealis [Buccinidae] 174
brevicauda [Buccinidae] 174
breviculus [Buccinidae] 174
cancellinus [Muricidae] 184
candidus [Buccinidae] 174
"*carinatus*" [Muricidae] 186
cheruscus [Fasciolariidae] 178, 179
"*chilensis*" [Buccinidae] 177
chonoticus [Fasciolariidae] 179
climacodes [Muricidae] 184
closter [Fasciolariidae] 179
costatus [Turridae] 190
crassus [Fasciolariidae] 179
cygneus [Fasciolariidae] 179
darwinianus [Buccinidae] 174
decolor [Muricidae] 184
domeykoanus [Buccinidae] 174
"*echinatus*" [Muricidae] 186
elegantulus [Buccinidae] 175
exaratus [Fasciolariidae] 179
exilis [Cancellariidae] 194
ferrieri [Turridae] 190
foncki [Fasciolariidae] 179
gilvus [Fasciolariidae] 179
glabriculus [Buccinidae] 175
gregarius [Buccinidae] 175
guttatus [Fasciolariidae] 179
heterocyclus [Fasciolariidae] 179
hupeanus [Buccinidae] 175
ischnos [Fasciolariidae] 179
laevis [Buccinidae] 175
lamellosus [Muricidae] 185
lautari [Buccinidae] 175
lebuensis [Fasciolariidae] 179
limbatus [Buccinidae] 175
liratus [Fasciolariidae] 179
lividus [Muricidae] 185
luneburgensis [Buccinidae] 175, 176
lupinus [Buccinidae] 176
macsporrani [Buccinidae] 176
"*maesporrani*" [Buccinidae] 176
marmoratus [Fasciolariidae] 179
metzdorfi [Fasciolariidae] 179
microstomus [Buccinidae] 176
modestus [1844] [Fasciolariidae] 179
modestus [1887] [Fasciolariidae] 179
multangulus [Buccinidae] 176
nigrinus [Fasciolariidae] 180
nodulifer [Fasciolariidae] 180
obesus [Fasciolariidae] 180
obesus minor [Fasciolariidae] 179
obscurus [Fasciolariidae] 180
oncodes [Buccinidae] 176
ovallei [Fasciolariidae] 180
oxytropis [Fasciolariidae] 180
pfeifferi [Fasciolariidae] 180
plumbeus [Buccinidae] 176
polypleurus [Fasciolariidae] 180
pulchellus [Fasciolariidae] 180
pusio [Fasciolariidae] 180
reeveanus [Fasciolariidae] 180
remondi [Fasciolariidae] 180
rhopalicus [Fasciolariidae] 180
rudis [Fasciolariidae] 180
ruralis [Buccinidae] 176
scabriculus [Buccinidae] 176

schwarzenbergii [Fasciolariidae] 180, 181
"*scrobicularus*" [Muricidae] 186
solitarius [Buccinidae] 177
sowerbyanus [Fasciolariidae] 181
squamulosus [Muricidae] 185, 186
strigatus [Fasciolariidae] 181
subclavatus [Fasciolariidae] 181
"*textilis*" [Cancellariidae] 194
umbilicatus [Fasciolariidae] 181
unicarinatus [Muricidae] 186
villanus [Buccinidae] 177
"*wiegmanni*" [Ranellidae] 169
fusus, Fasciolaria [Volutidae] 187, 188

gabbi, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Scalaria "?" [Epitoniidae] 170
gaimardi, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
galactites, Natica [Naticidae] 158
"*Galatea*" [Donacidae] 88
chemnitzii [Donacidae] 88
laeta [Donacidae] 88
rubicunda [Donacidae] 88
tenuicula [Donacidae] 88
Galeomma compressum "?" [Thraciidae] 109
galeritum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
gampsorrhyncha, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
ganae, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Natica [Naticidae] 158
gargottae, Carocolla [Hygromiidae] 217
Unio [Unionidae] 70, 71
"*garnoti, Patella*" [Patellidae] 110
Gastridium retusum [Buccinidae] 176
Gastrochaena heyseana [Gastrochaenidae] 108
"*poliana*" [Gastrochaenidae] 108
polii [Gastrochaenidae] 108
gayi, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
gemma, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
gemmellarii, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 82
gemmulatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
germaini, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
germari, Cassis [Tonnidae] 168
Voluta [Volutidae] 188
Gervillia chilensis [Bakevellidae] 57
copiapina "?" [Bakevellidae] 57
mytiloides "?" [Bakevellidae] 57
geveana, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
gibba, Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
"*gibberosus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
"*gibbus, Pecten*" [Pectinoidea] 65
gigantea, Cytherea (*Arthemis*) [Veneridae] 99
"*gigas, Serpulorbis*" [Vermetidae] 170
gilva, Natica [Viviparidae] 140
Venus [Veneridae] 99
gilvus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Trochus [Trochidae] 118
glaber, Inoceramus [Inoceramidae] 56
glabra, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 67
glabrata, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Litorina [Littorinidae] 151
Trigonia [Lucinidae] 73
glabratum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
glabratus, Trochus [1844] [Trochidae] 118
Trochus [1845] [Trochidae] 118
glabriculus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
glaphyra, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
glaphyrus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
"*globosa, Natica*" [Naticidae] 162
globula, Natica [Naticidae] 158
globularis, Helix [Helicidae] 215
Globulus anguliferus [Trochidae] 115
articulatus [Trochidae] 115
australis [Trochidae] 115
parvulus [Trochidae] 122
globulus, Trochus "?" [Turbinidae] 131
glomus, Monodonta [Trochidae] 118
goldfussii, Clavagella [Clavagellidae] 108
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
goliath, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62
"*Golix*" *coiguecana* [Pupillidae] 208
gouldii, Lucina [Thyasiridae] 74
Natica [Naticidae] 158
Skenea [Skeneopsidae] 156
gracile, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
gracilior, Litorina mauritiana [Littorinidae] 151
gracilis, Auricula [Pyramidellidae] 198
Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
Cerithium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 141
Chemnitzia [Pyramidellidae] 198
Ficula [Ficidae] 148
Mitra filosa [Mitridae] 187
Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 198
Solen [Solenidae] 107
Trochus [Trochidae] 118
Voluta [Volutidae] 188
grammica, Patella [Lottiidae] 111
grande, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
grandis, *Aplysia* "?" [Aplysiidae] 203
Arca [Arcidae] 53
Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
Monoceros [Muricidae] 184
Montacuta [Galeommatoidea] 81
Rissoina [Rissooidae] 164
granosa, Litorina [Littorinidae] 151
granosus, Turbo [Littorinidae]
"*Turbo*" [Turbinidae] 133

granulata, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Corbula "?" [Poromyidae] 109, 110
Patella [Patellidae] 110
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 164
granulatum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
granulum, Bulla [Cyclichnidae] 202
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 164
granum, Marginella [Marginellidae] 186
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
grata, Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
gratus, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
grayanus, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
grayi, Natica [Naticidae] 158
greci, Columbella [Turridae] 191
gregaria, Astarte [Astartidae] 77
Teredo [Teredinidae] 106
"*Gregariella opifex*" [Mytilidae] 52
gregarius, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
grisea, Risella [Littorinidae] 151
grohmanni, Helix [Helicidae] 215
gruneri, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
Artemis [1849] [Veneridae] 99
Cytherea (*Artemis*) [1847] [Veneridae] 99
Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 118
Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
gruneriana, Natica [Naticidae] 158
Gryphaea carinata [Gryphaeidae] 59
oxytropis [Gryphaeidae] 59
regularis [Gryphaeidae] 59
rostrata [Gryphaeidae] 59
schulzei [Gryphaeidae] 59
tricarinata [Gryphaeidae] 59
trisulcata [Gryphaeidae] 59
gualterianus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
guayacanensis, Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 106
guinaicum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
gundlachi, Litorina [Littorinidae] 151
gundlachii, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 118
guttadauri, Trochus [Trochidae] 118
guttata, Litorina [Littorinidae] 151
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
guttatum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
guttatus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Trochus [Trochidae] 118

"*haemastomum, Dolium*" [Tonnidae] 169
halimede, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67
Haliotis decussata [Haliotidae] 113
"*elegans*" [Haliotidae] 113
fulgens [Haliotidae] 113
gibba [Haliotidae] 113
gruneri [Haliotidae] 113
inperforata "?" [Calyptraeidae] 147
latilabris [Haliotidae] 113
naevosa [Haliotidae] 113
neglecta [Haliotidae] 113
nodosa [Haliotidae] 113
sulcosa [Haliotidae] 113
hamadryas, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
hanleyanus, Donax [Donacidae] 88
harneckeri, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 62, 63
hausmanni, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
hebraea, Natica [Naticidae] 158
hegewischii, Cerithium (*Potamides*) [Potamididae] 146
helena, Melania (*Melanopsis*) [Nassariidae] 182
heliacus, Trochus [Turbinidae] 131
Helicina bronniana [Helicinidae] 134
columbiana [Helicinidae] 134
crassilabris [Helicinidae] 134
hornbeckii [Helicinidae] 134
menkeana [Helicinidae] 134
nicobarica [Helicinidae] 134
pisum [Helicinidae] 134
helicoides, Trochus adansonii [Trochidae] 119
Helix abscondita [Zonitidae] 215
alsophila [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
andicola [Systrophidae] 214
andium [Systrophidae] 214
bellula [Helicidae] 215
bryophila [Pupillidae] 208
cecillei [Bradybaenidae] 216
chinensis [Bradybaenidae] 216
"*conus*" [Helicarionidae] 215
corticaria [Pupillidae] 208
crassula [Camaenidae] 216
cuyana [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
cuzcana [Systrophidae] 214
decagyra [Systrophidae] 214
erythrostoma [Helicidae] 215
exigua [Pupillidae] 208
faunus [Helicidae] 215
fonki [Helicidae] 215
germaini [Pupillidae] 208
globularis [Helicidae] 215
grohmanni [Helicidae] 215
helvacea [Helicidae] 215, 216
huanucensis [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
hypophloea [Pupillidae] 208
incarum [Pleurodontidae] 217
"*incei*" [Helicidae] 216
jungermanniarum [Pupillidae] 208
laevula [Helicidae] 216
"*largillierti*" [Helicidae] 216

merguiensis [Helicidae] 216
minviellei [Pupillidae] 208
montteana [Helicidae] 216
muscicola [Pupillidae] 208
("*Nonina*") *pfeifferi* [Ariophantidae] 215
ochsenii [Endodontidae] 214
osbeckii [Helicidae] 216
paciniana [Helicidae] 216
paupera [Endodontidae] 214
pazi [Pupillidae] 208
pelliscolubri [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
pencana [Helicidae] 216
pyramis [Helicidae] 216
pyrrhozona [Bradybaenidae] 216
quisquilia [Helicidae] 216
raimondii [Camaenidae] 216, 217
reentsii [Orthalicidae] 212
"*refuga* var. *dextrorsa*" [Plectopylidae] 214
resplendens [Ariophantidae] 215
rhinion [Helicidae] 216
"*soluta*" [Helicidae] 216
sphaeroidea [Helicidae] 216
"*stelzneriana*" [Helicidae] 216
"*strobeliana*" [Helicidae] 216
tenuistria [Pupillidae] 208
testae [Zonitidae] 215
theodori [Helicidae] 216
tschudiana [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
zebrina [Endodontidae] 214
helvacea, Helix [Helicidae] 215, 216
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
helvaceus, Xenophorus [Xenophoridae] 170
"*hemicardium, Arca*" [Arcidae] 55
hemidesmos, Arca [Arcidae] 53
hepatica, Auricula [Ellobiidae] 207
heteroclines, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
heterocyclus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
heterogyrus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
hexagonus, Trochus [Turbinidae] 131
heyseana,Gastrochaena [Gastrochaenidae] 108
Melania [Epitoniidae] 170, 171
hians, Donax (*Cytherea*) [Veneridae] 99
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Hinnites laeviusculus [Pectinoidea] 63
Hippagus acuticostatus [Verticordiidae] 110
hippocampus, Pterotrachaea [Pterotracheidae] 163
hippocastanum, Murex [Muricidae] 184
Hippochaeta [Isognomonidae] 57
hirtus, Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
hispida, Arca [Arcidae] 53
hoffmanni, Pleurotoma "?" [Buccinidae] 175
Teredina [Teredinidae] 106
hohenackeri, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
hordacea, Columbella [Columbellidae] 178
hordeum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
hornbeckii, Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
horridus, Trochus (*Euchele*) [Trochidae] 119
hualpense, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
hualpensis, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Mitra "?" [Mitridae] 187
Nucula [Nuculidae]
Venus [Veneridae] 99
huanucensis, Helix [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
huegelii, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
humilis, Conus [Conidae] 189
Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
Trigonia [Astartidae] 77
hupeana, Natica [Naticidae] 158
Venus [Veneridae] 99
hupeanum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
hupeanus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
hupei, Lima "?" [Limidae] 65
"*Hyalaea uncinata*" [Cavoliniidae] 203
hyalina, Patella [Patellidae] 110
Venus [Veneridae] 99
hyalinum, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
"*hyalinus, Pecten*" [Pectinoidea] 65
Hydrobia antarctica [Rissooidae] 163
hypophloea, Helix [Pupillidae] 208

ianthinus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
ibari, Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 106, 107
Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
Icanotia crispa "?" [Icanotiidae] 88
laeviuscula "?" [Icanotiidae] 88
ignobilis, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Trochus [Trochidae] 119
Venus [1844] [Veneridae] 99
Venus [1846] [Veneridae] 99
immaculata, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
impervia, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
Natica [Naticidae] 159
inaequalis, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
incarnatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 119
incarum, Anodonta [Unionidae] 71
Helix [Pleurodontidae] 217
"*incei, Helix*" [Helicidae] 216
Natica [Naticidae] 159
"*incerta, Nerita*" [Neritidae] 135
incisa, Janthina [Janthinidae] 171
Purpura [Muricidae] 184
incisum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195
incisus, Planaxis [Planaxidae] 145
incompta, Venus [Veneridae] 99
inconspicua, Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 94
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134

Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trigonia [Astartidae] 77
inconspicuus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
incurvata, Modiola [Mytilidae] 49
Mytilus minimus [Mytilidae] 50
indecora, Cytherea [Veneridae] 99
indecorus, Trochus [Trochidae] 119
inermis, Murex cristatus [Muricidae] 184
inflata, Bornia [Galeommatoidea] 81
Crenatula [Pteriidae] 56
Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 82
"*Pleurotoma*" [Turridae] 193
infuscatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 119
inhonesta, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Inoceramus diazi [Inoceramidae] 56
dispar "?" or *Aucella* "?" [Inoceramidae] 56
glaber [Inoceramidae] 56
patagonicus [Inoceramidae] 56
vallenarensis "?" [Inoceramidae] 56
inperforata, Haliotis "?" [Calyptraeidae] 147
insignis, Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
insularis, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
Trochus [Trochidae] 119
intercostalis, Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
intermedia, Bulla [Retusidae] 202
Litorina [Littorinidae] 151
Natica [Naticidae] 159
"*intermedius, Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206
intemerata, Natica [Naticidae] 159
interrupta, Litorina ziczac [Littorinidae] 151, 152
inversa, Scacchia [Galeommatoidea] 81
involuta, Arca "?" [Arcidae] 53
Bulla [Retusidae] 202
Mactra "?" [Mactridae] 91
ione, Venus [Veneridae] 99
"*iriodon, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
irregularis, Trigonia erycina [Trigonoidea] 67
isabillnia, Venus [Veneridae] 99, 100
ischnos, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
iserni, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211

jacobaeus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
janeirense, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
Janthina incisa [Janthinidae] 171
patula [Janthinidae] 172
javanica, Purpura [Muricidae] 184
jonasi, Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
jonasii, Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 119
jugleri, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
jungermanniarum, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
junghuhnii, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 209
"*jussieui, Monodonta*" [Trochidae] 127
"*juvenilis, Cytherea* (*Arthemis*)" [Veneridae] 104

Kellia bullata [Galeommatoidea] 81
miliaris [Galeommatoidea] 81
pulchra [Galeommatoidea] 82
Kellya [Galeommatoidea] 81
coquimbana [Galeommatoidea] 81
megalodon [Galeommatoidea] 81
kieneri, Delphinula [Liotiidae] 133
Dolium [Tonnidae] 168, 169
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
Pyrula [Melongenidae] 183
kindermanni, Amphichaena [Donacidae] 88
knorrii, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
knysnaensis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
kochi, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
Patella [Lottiidae] 111
"*Trochus*" [Trochidae] 119
kochii, Corbula [Cuspidariidae] 109
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
Pyrgiscus [Pyramidellidae] 198
Trochus [Trochidae] 119
Venus [Veneridae] 100
kordofana, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
kotschyi, Melania (*Melanopsis*) [Melanopsidae] 143
Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 119
"*kraussiana, Paludina*" [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
"*kraussii, Arca*" [Arcidae] 53
Monodonta [Trochidae] 119
kroeyeri, Trichotropis [Capulidae] 148
Venus (*Artemis*?) [Veneridae] 100
krugi, Trigonia [Astartidae] 77

labiata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 164
labiosa, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
Bulla [Haminoeidae] 201
Succinea [Succineidae] 208
"*labiosus, Limnaeus*" [Lymnaeidae] 205
labrosa, Voluta [Volutidae] 188
laciniosus, Euplocamus [Goniodorididae] 204
"*lactea, Mitra*" [Mitridae] 187
Monodonta [Trochidae] 119
Natica canrena [Naticidae] 159
Natica melanostoma [Naticidae] 159
Rissoa calathicus var. [Rissooidae] 164
lacteum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
Lacuna arctica [Littorinidae] 149
borealis [Littorinidae] 149
thorpeana [Littorinidae] 155
Laemodonta [Ellobiidae] 207
laeta, Galatea [Donacidae] 88
laetum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
laetus, Trochus [Trochidae] 119
Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
laevigata, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191

laevigatum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
laevigatus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
Vermetus [Vermetidae] 169
laevis, Arcinella [Galeommatoidea] 81
Delphinula [Skeneidae] 133
Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
Monoceros [Muricidae] 184
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
Siphonaria [Siphonariidae] 205
Trochita [Calyptraeidae] 147
laeviuscula, Artemis "?" [Veneridae] 100
Icanotia "?" [Icanotiidae] 88
Modiola [Mytilidae] 50
laeviusculus, Hinnites [Pectinoidea] 63
laevula, Helix [Helicidae] 216
laevum, Cerithium [Triphoridae] 172
lamarckii, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
Arca [Arcidae] 53
Donacilla [Mesodesmatidae] 94
Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
lamellifer, Murex [Muricidae] 185
lamelligera, Venus [Veneridae] 100
lamellosus, Fusus [Muricidae] 185
Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
landbecki, Acteon [Acteonidae] 195
Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
Pholadomya [Pholadomyidae] 108
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
Unio [Unionidae] 71
Venus [Veneridae] 100
larenasi, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
largillierti, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
Bulimus [Megaspiridae] 213
Cerithium (*Potamides*) [Potamididae] 146
Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 210
Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 82, 83
"*Helix*" [Helicidae] 216
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Nerita [Neritidae] 135
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 47
Pupa [Streptaxidae] 214
"*Segmentina*" [Planorbidae] 206
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trochus (*Clanculus*) [Trochidae] 119
Unio [Unionidae] 71
Venus [Veneridae] 100
laticauda, Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
latilabris, Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
latior, Lutraria elliptica [Mactridae] 91
Trochus chlorostomus [Trochidae] 119
latispina, Trochus [Turbinidae] 131
lauricochae, Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Planorbis [Planorbidae] 206
lauta, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
lautari, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
laviae, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191
leachii, Trochus [Trochidae] 119
lebuense, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
lebuensis, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Lucina "?" [Lucinidae] 73
Mactra [Mactridae] 91
Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Oliva [Olividae] 188
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
lecanium, Siphonaria [Siphonariidae] 205
leguasi, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
legumen, Modiola [Mytilidae] 50
lemniscata, Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
Natica [Naticidae] 159
lenos, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
lens, Venus [Veneridae] 100
lenticula, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
lentiginosus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
lepida, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Modiola [Mytilidae] 50
Natica [Naticidae] 159
Pleurotoma "?" [Turridae] 191
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 67, 68
Venus [Veneridae] 100
lepidus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 50
Trochus (*Margarita*) [1893] [Trochidae] 119
"*Trochus*" [1849] [Trochidae] 127
leprosus, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
leptogramma, Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
"*lepus, Aplysia*" [Aplysiidae] 203
leucophaea, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
leucophaeus, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
leucostigma, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
leucostricta, Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
leucostictus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 211
leucothea, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
leucozonum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 175
leunisii, Eulima [Epitoniidae] 171
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 191, 192
levior, Trochus dubius [Calliostomatidae] 128
liebmanni, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
"*Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206
Unio [Unionidae] 71
Lima aconcaguina [Limidae] 65
decemcostata "?" [Limidae] 65
discors "?" [Limidae] 65
exasperata [Pectinoidea] 62
hupei "?" [Limidae] 65
perobliqua [Limidae] 65
pygmaea [Limidae] 65
radula [Limidae] 66
ranquelensis [Limidae] 66
sacki [Limidae] 66

lima, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128
limacina, Eolis [Aeolidiidae] 205
limatum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
Limax umbrosus [Limacidae] 215
valdivianus [Limacidae] 215
limbata, Carocolla [Hygromiidae] 217
Monodonta [Trochidae] 120
Patella [Patellidae] 110
limbatus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175
limensis, Pupa [Pupillidae] 208
limicola, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
"*Limnaea volutata*" [Lymnaeidae] 205
Limnaeus flavus [Lymnaeidae] 205
labiosus [Lymnaeidae] 205
sandwicensis [Lymnaeidae] 205
solidus [Lymnaeidae] 205
"*turritus*" [Lymnaeidae] 205
Limopsis araucanus [Limopsidae] 55
limosa, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
lineata, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
Bulla [Cyclichnidae] 202
Litorina angulifera [Littorinidae] 152
lineatus, Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
Trochus (*Margarita*?) [Trochidae] 120
lineolata, Natica [Naticidae] 159
linnaei, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
lirata, Arca [1887] [Arcidae] 53
Arca [1893] [Arcidae] 53
Venus [1848] [Veneridae] 100
Venus "?" [1887] [Veneridae] 100
liratus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
listeri, Arca [Arcidae] 53
Natica [Naticidae] 159
Lithophagus caperatus [Mytilidae] 48
platensis [Mytilidae] 50
lithophagus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
Litorina aberrans "?" [Littorinidae] 149
africana [Littorinidae] 149
albida [Littorinidae] 149
angulifera flavescens [Littorinidae] 151
angulifera lineata [Littorinidae] 152
angulifera punctata [Littorinidae] 153
angulifera rubra [Littorinidae] 154
angulifera strigata [Littorinidae] 154
antipodum [Littorinidae] 149
antonii [Littorinidae] 149
aspera [Littorinidae] 149
cecillei [Littorinidae] 149, 150
cingulata [Littorinidae] 150
conica [Littorinidae] 150
conspersa [Littorinidae] 150
debilis [Littorinidae] 150
decollata [Littorinidae] 150
dorbignyana [Littorinidae] 150
exarata [Littorinidae] 150
flammea [Littorinidae] 151
glabrata [Littorinidae] 151
granosa [Littorinidae] 151
gundlachi [Littorinidae] 151
guttata [Littorinidae] 151
intermedia [Littorinidae] 151
intermedia articulata [Littorinidae] 149
intermedia punctata [Littorinidae] 153, 154
intermedia strigata [Littorinidae] 154
knysnaensis [Littorinidae] 152
laevis [Littorinidae] 152
lemniscata [Littorinidae] 152
leucostricta [Littorinidae] 152
malaccana [Littorinidae] 152
mauritiana crassior [Littorinidae] 150
mauritiana gracilior [Littorinidae] 151
millegrana [Littorinidae] 152
modesta [Littorinidae] 152
natalensis [Littorinidae] 152, 153
pallescens [Littorinidae] 153
papillosa elegans [Littorinidae] 150
papillosa quadriseriata [Littorinidae] 154
papillosa rustica [Littorinidae] 154
papillosa subinermis [Littorinidae] 154
papillosa vera [Littorinidae] 155
parvula [Littorinidae] 153
paytensis [Littorinidae] 153
phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
(*Phasianella*) *ambigua* [Littorinidae] 149
picta [Littorinidae] 153
picta marmorata [Littorinidae] 152
planaxis [Littorinidae] 153
porcata [Littorinidae] 153
puncticulata [Littorinidae] 154
pusilla [Littorinidae] 154
sayi [Littorinidae] 154
scabra articulata [Littorinidae] 149
scabra flammulata [Littorinidae] 151
scabra lutea [Littorinidae] 152
scabra punctata [Littorinidae] 154
scabra rubra [Littorinidae] 154
scabra suturalis [Littorinidae] 155
scabra ventricosa [Littorinidae] 155
sieboldii [Littorinidae] 154
sinensis [Littorinidae] 154
"*sitchana*" [Littorinidae] 154
sitkana [Littorinidae] 154
spinulosa [Littorinidae] 154
subnodosa [Littorinidae] 155
sulcosa [Littorinidae] 155
sulculosa [Littorinidae] 155
syriaca [Littorinidae] 155
tenuis [Littorinidae] 155
tessellata [Littorinidae] 155
ventricosa [Littorinidae] 155
vilis [Littorinidae] 155

vittata [Littorinidae] 155
ziczac [Littorinidae] 156
ziczac interrupta [Littorinidae] 151, 152
"*Littorina zebra*" [Littorinidae] 155
livescens, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
livida, Cytherea [1845] [Veneridae] 100
Cytherea (*Artemis*) [1847] [Veneridae] 100
lividum, Bembicium [Littorinidae] 152
lividus, Fusus [Muricidae] 185
lividus, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
loewii, Bulimus [Enidae] 209
longa, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
longus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
lotensis, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 50
lucida, Achatina [Subulinidae] 214
Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
Lucina antarctica "?" [Lucinidae] 72
araucana [Lucinidae] 72
bipartita "?" [Astartidae] 77
brasiliensis [Lucinidae] 72
bullata [Lucinidae] 72
cancellaris [Lucinidae] 72
chemnitzii [Lucinidae] 72
chrysostoma [Lucinidae] 73
clausa [Lucinidae] 73
commutata [Lucinidae] 73
divergens [Lucinidae] 73
fragilis [Lucinidae] 73
gouldii [Thyasiridae] 74
lebuensis "?" [Lucinidae] 73
lupinus [Lucinidae] 73
navidadis [Lucinidae] 73
obliqua [Lucinidae] 73
oblonga "?" [Galeommatoidea] 81
pisum [Lucinidae] 73
plicata [Lucinidae] 74
promaucana [Lucinidae] 74
similis [Lucinidae] 74
sowerbyana [Lucinidae] 74
subpentagona "?" [Lucinidae] 74
tenuis [Lucinidae] 74
textilis [Lucinidae] 74
symmetrica [Glycymerididae] 55
venusta [Lucinidae] 74
lugubris, Neritina [Neritidae] 135
Trochus [Trochidae] 120
luneburgensis, Fusus [Buccinidae] 175, 176
lunularis, Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 94
Donax [Donacidae] 88
Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
"*lupines, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
lupinus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
lurida, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Natica [Naticidae] 159
luridum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 176
"*lutea, Cytherea*" [Veneridae] 104
Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 152
Lutraria elliptica angustior [Mactridae] 90
araucana [Mactridae] 90
brevicula [Mactridae] 90
chemnitzii [Mactridae] 90
elliptica latior [Mactridae] 91
macilenta [Mactridae] 92
martini [Mactridae] 92
senex [Mactridae] 93
solida [Mactridae] 93
spectabilis [Mactridae] 93
tenuis [Mactridae] 93
undata [Mactridae] 93
vetula [Mactridae] 94
volckmanni [Mactridae] 94
lycorrhynchus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
lynx, Natica [Naticidae] 159
Lyonsia vicentina [Lyonsiidae] 108

macilenta, Lutraria [Mactridae] 92
Natica [Naticidae] 159
macrodon, Saxicava [Hiatellidae] 107
macrorrhyncha, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
macrostoma, Natica [Naticidae] 159
Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
macsporrani, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trochus [Trochidae]
Venus [Veneridae] 100
Mactra adansonii [Mactridae] 90
ambigua [Mactridae] 90
amphirrhyncha [Mactridae] 90
apicina [Mactridae] 90
biangulata [Mactridae] 90
bonariensis [Mactridae] 90
calbucana [Mactridae] 90
carbonaria [Mactridae] 90
cecillii [Mactridae] 90
chinensis [Mactridae] 90
cibaria [Mactridae] 90
colossea [Mactridae] 90
conchae [Mactridae] 90
coquimbana [Mactridae] 91
corbicula [Mactridae] 91
cuadrae [Mactridae] 91
cygnea [Mactridae] 91
dorbignyi [Lahilliidae] 80
dubia [Mactridae] 91
eburnea [Mactridae] 91
epidermia [Mactridae] 91
ferrieri [Lahilliidae] 80
gabbi [Mactridae] 91
ganae [Mactridae] 91

hians [Mactridae] 91
hualpensis [Mactridae] 91
ignobilis [Mactridae] 91
involuta "?" [Mactridae] 91
jonasi [Mactridae] 91
largillierti [Mactridae] 91
lebuensis [Mactridae] 91
lenos [Mactridae] 92
lepida [Mactridae] 92
lotensis [Mactridae] 92
lurida [Mactridae] 92
magellanica [Mactridae] 92
medinae [Mactridae] 92
nesaea [Mactridae] 92
nitida [Mactridae] 92
nucleus [Mactridae] 92
oblonga [Mactridae] 92
olorina [Mactridae] 92
ovallei "?" [Mactridae] 92
oxyrrhyncha [Mactridae] 92
paitensis [Mactridae] 92
pencana [Mactridae] 92
pinguis [Lahilliidae] 80
plebeja [Mactridae] 92
ponderosa [Mactridae] 92
pulchella [Mactridae] 92
pulla [Mactridae] 92, 93
pusilla [Mactridae] 93
quiriquinae [Mactridae] 93
remondi [Mactridae] 93
rostrata [Mactridae] 93
sagei [Mactridae] 93
scolia [Mactridae] 93
senegalensis [Mactridae] 93
simplex [Mactridae] 93
splendidula [Mactridae] 93
steinmanni "?" [Mactridae] 93
subangulata [Mactridae] 93
sulcata [Mactridae] 93
tenuis [Mactridae] 93
truncatula [Mactridae] 93
tumida [Lahilliidae] 80
vaga [Mactridae] 93
valdiviana [Mactridae] 93
varians [Mactridae] 94
velata [Mactridae] 94
vicentina [Mactridae] 94
vidali [Mactridae] 94
mactraeformis, Venus [Veneridae] 100
mactroides, Trigonia [Lucinidae] 73
maculata, Natica melanostoma [Naticidae] 159
"*maesporrani, Fusus*" [Buccinidae] 176
magellanica, Cardita [Carditidae] 75
Daphnella [Turridae] 192
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
"*Natica*" [Naticidae] 163
Philine [Philinidae] 201
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
Siphonaria [Siphonariidae] 205
"*Venus*" [Veneridae] 104
magellanicum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 176
Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
magellanicus, Nautilus [CEPHALOPODA] 44
Pectunculus [Glycymeridae] 55
maggiori, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
magnifica, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
malabarica, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 137
malaccana, Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
malayana, Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 50
maldonadi, Nautilus [CEPHALOPODA] 44
malleolata, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 210
"*mamillata, Potamides* (*Pirenella*)" [Potamididae] 146
mammillata, Bulla [Retusidae] 202
mammillatus, Pleurobranchus [Pleurobranchidae] 203
manflarum, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
Mangilia milium [Turridae] 192
maniculatum, Aspergillum [Clavagellidae] 108
manilensis, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 83
Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
margaritaria, Monodonta [Trochidae] 120
marginatum, Dolium [Tonnidae] 169
Marginella granum [Marginellidae] 186
"*minuta*" [Marginellidae] 186
secalina [Marginellidae] 186
marginulatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
marmorata, Avicula [Pteriidae] 56
Litorina picta [Littorinidae] 152
marmoratus, Conus mediterraneus [Conidae] 189
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
martinezi, Cirrus [Cirridae] 113
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
martini, Lutraria [Mactridae] 92
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
martiniana, Pyrula [Melongenidae] 183
martinianus, Sigaretus [Naticidae] 159
mathiae, Arca [Arcidae] 54
maxima, Venus [Veneridae] 100
maximum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195
maximus, Sigaretus [Naticidae] 159, 160
Vermetus [Vermetidae] 169
media, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
medinae, Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
Conus [Strombidae] 167
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 47
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Natica [Naticidae] 160
Purpura [Muricidae] 185
Venus [Crassatellidae] 76

mediterraneum, Solarium luteum [Architectonicidae] 195
Solarium stramineum [Architectonicidae] 195
megacephala, Pyrula [Tonnidae] 169
megalodon, Kellya [Galeommatoidea] 81
melanchlorus, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
Melania [Pyramidellidae] 42
acicula [Pyramidellidae] 197
angusta [Pachychilidae] 143
araucana Melania [Pachychilidae] 143
"*atra*" [Pachychilidae] 145
balteata Melania [Pachychilidae] 143, 144
belone [Pachychilidae] 144
bensoni [Pachychilidae] 144
"*boscii*" [Eulimidae] 172
campanellae [Pyramidellidae] 197
coffea [Pachychilidae] 144
divisa [Pachychilidae] 144
fontinalis [Pachychilidae] 144
heyseana [Epitoniidae] 170, 171
hohenackeri [Pachychilidae] 144
huegelii [Pachychilidae] 144
humilis [Pachychilidae] 144
inhonesta [Pachychilidae] 144
largillierti [Pachychilidae] 144
liebmanni [Pachychilidae] 144
(*Melanopsis*) *helena* [Nassariidae] 182
(*Melanopsis*) *kotschyi* [Melanopsidae] 143
(*Melanopsis*) *parreyssii* [Melanopsidae] 143
(*Melanopsis*) *variabilis* [Melanopsidae] 143
obesa "?" [Pachychilidae] 144
pallida [Pyramidellidae] 198, 199
petiti [Pachychilidae] 144
picta [Pachychilidae] 144
(*Pirena*) *cecillii* [Pachychilidae] 144
"*potius*" [Pachychilidae] 145
pugioniformis [Pachychilidae] 144
quadristriata [Epitoniidae] 171
rivularis [Pachychilidae] 144
rufa [Pyramidellidae] 42, 199
scabrella [Pachychilidae] 144
scalaris [Pyramidellidae] 199
schiedeana [Pachychilidae] 144
secalina [Scaliolidae] 146
semicostata [Pachychilidae] 144
soluta "?" [Pachychilidae] 144
spacidea [Pachychilidae] 145
subimbricata [Pachychilidae] 145
subnodosa [Pachychilidae] 145
"*sulcata*" [Pachychilidae] 145
suturalis [Pachychilidae] 145
tugidula [Pachychilidae] 145
"*turritella*" [Pachychilidae] 145
villosa [Pachychilidae] 145
"*zinkeni*" [Pachychilidae] 145
zonata [Pachychilidae] 145
melanochila, Natica [Naticidae] 160
melanostoma, Ampullaria reflexa [Ampullariidae] 137
"*Melaraphis*" [Littorinidae] 155
Melina araucana [Isognomonidae] 57
pusilla [Isognomonidae] 57
membranaceus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
mendanae, Cytherea [Veneridae] 100
menkeana, Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
Natica [Naticidae] 160
menkeanum, Cyclostoma [Cyclophoridae] 139
menkeanus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 50
Trochus [Trochidae] 120
merguiensis, Helix [Helicidae] 216
"*Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206
meridionalis, Nerita [Neritidae] 135
metaformis, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
metzdorfi, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 179
mexicana, Physa [Physidae] 207
mexicanus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
"*meyeri, Tellina*" [Tellinidae] 87
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 128, 129
mica, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
micippe, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
microstomus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
middendorfii, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
mighelsi, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 195, 196
miliaris, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
Kellia [Galeommatoidea] 81
Patella nigrosquamosa [Patellidae] 110
Pectunculus [Philobryidae] 56
Venus "?" [Kelliellidae] 82
milium, Mangilia [Turridae] 192
millegrana, Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
millegranus, Trochus [Trochidae] 120
minima, Delphinula [Colloniidae] 133
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
minimum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 176
Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
minimus, Bulimus [Pupillidae] 208
minor, Fusus obesus [Fasciolariidae] 179
Natica clausa var. [Naticidae] 160
Niso [Eulimidae] 172
Solen ensis var. [Solenidae] 107
Trochus [Trochidae] 121
minuta, Crassatella [Crassatellidae] 76
Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 94, 95
"*Marginella*" [Marginellidae] 186
Pyramidella [Pyramidellidae] 198
Trigonia [Cardiidae] 78
minutum, Certhium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 141

minutus, Actaeon "?" [Acteonidae] 195
Pectunculus [Limopsidae] 55, 56
minviellei, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
mirabilis, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Mitra adansonii [Mitridae] 186
biplicata [Turridae] 190
chiloensis [Mitridae] 186, 187
cingulata [Mitridae] 187
cucurbitina [Mitridae] 187
distorta [Mitridae] 187
eburnea [Mitridae] 187
filosa bernardiana [Mitridae] 186
filosa bornii [Mitridae] 186
filosa gracilis [Mitridae] 187
helvacea [Mitridae] 187
kieneri [Mitridae] 187
"*lactea*" [Mitridae] 187
laevigata [Mitridae] 187
martini [Mitridae] 187
"*obsoleta*" [Turridae] 193
pusio [Mitridae] 187
reevei [Mitridae] 187
rugosa [Volutidae] 188
simplex [Mitridae] 187
"*mitrula, Buccinum*" [Columbellidae] 178
modesta, Cytherea [Veneridae] 101
Litorina [Littorinidae] 152
Natica [Naticidae] 160
modestum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
modestus, Fusus [1844] [Fasciolariidae] 179
Fusus [1887] [Fasciolariidae] 179
Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
Modiola andina [Mytilidae] 48
antarctica [Mytilidae] 48
antillarum (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 48
appendiculata [Mytilidae] 48
barbata angustata [Mytilidae] 48
barbata dilatata [Mytilidae] 49
baylei [Mytilidae] 48
californiensis [Mytilidae] 48
caribaea (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 48
cecilli [Mytilidae] 48, 49
contracta [Mytilidae] 49
coquandi [Mytilidae] 49
coquimbana [Mytilidae] 49
corrugata [Mytilidae] 49
crispata (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
divaricata [Mytilidae] 49
ferruginea (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
foncki [Mytilidae] 49
gracilis (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
grandis [Mytilidae] 49
gruneri (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 49
incurvata [Mytilidae] 49
laeviuscula [Mytilidae] 50
legumen [Mytilidae] 50
lepida [Mytilidae] 50
malayana (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 50
mucronata [Mytilidae] 50
nasuta [Mytilidae] 50
obesa (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 50
phaseolina [Mytilidae] 50
plagemanni [Mytilidae] 50
platensis [Mytilidae] 51
poliana [Mytilidae] 51
promaucana [Mytilidae] 51
prunum [Mytilidae] 51
pusilla [Mytilidae] 51
pygmaea [Mytilidae] 51
rugulosa [Mytilidae] 51
rumphii [Mytilidae] 51
schythei [Mytilidae] 51
siliqua [Mytilidae] 51
teres [Mytilidae] 51
"*triangulum*" [Mytilidae] 52
vestita [Mytilidae] 51
moelleri, Skenea [Skeneidae] 133
moestum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 176
molinae, Unio [Unionidae] 71
moluccensis, Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
moniliferum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
Monoceros doliaris [Muricidae] 184
grandis [Muricidae] 184
laevis [Muricidae] 184
pyrulatus [Muricidae] 185
tenuis [Muricidae] 186
ventrosus [Muricidae] 186
Monodonta glomus [Trochidae] 118
"*jussieui*" [Trochidae] 127
kraussii [Trochidae] 119
lactea [Trochidae] 119
limbata [Trochidae] 120
margaritaria [Trochidae] 120
punicea [Trochidae] 123
ringens [Trochidae] 124
monodonta, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 164, 165
Monopleura [Nuculanidae] 46
ambigua [Nuculanidae] 46
monstrosa "?"*, Chama squamosa* [Chamidae] 80
Montacuta grandis [Galeommatoidea] 81
obliqua [Galeommatoidea] 81
montanus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
monticola, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
montteana, Helix [Helicidae] 216
morbidus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
morum, Trochus ("*Clanculas*") [Trochidae] 121
"*Moulinea"* [Mactridae] 94
"*Moulinia*" [Mactridae] 94
mucronata, Bulla [Cyclichnidae] 202
Modiola [Mytilidae] 50

muennichi, Trigonia [Lucinidae] 73
"*Mulina*" [Mactridae] 94
multangulus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
multidentatus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
multigranus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) [Trochidae] 121
multilamellosus, Murex [Muricidae] 185
"*multipes, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
"*multistriata, Scalaria*" [Epitoniidae] 171
multistriatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
multisulcatum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
Murex beckii [Muricidae] 184
capito [Muricidae] 184
cristatus inermis [Muricidae] 184
hippocastanum [Muricidae] 184
lamellifer [Muricidae] 185
multilamellosus [Muricidae] 185
nigrita [Muricidae] 185
(*Typhis*) *simplex* [Muricidae] 185
muscicola, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
musculosa, Arca "?" [Arcidae] 54
mutabilis, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
Mya tenuis [Myidae] 104
mytilina, Crepidula [Calyptraeidae] 147
Plicatula [Plicatulidae] 65
mytiloides, Gervillia "?" [Bakevellidae] 57
Mytilus "*angustatus*" [Mytilidae] 51
"*chiloensis*" [Mytilidae] 52
"*compressus*" [Mytilidae] 52
dactyloides [Mytilidae] 49
exaratus [Mytilidae] 49
exilis [Mytilidae] 49
galloprovincialis angustatus [Mytilidae] 48
galloprovincialis dilatatus [Mytilidae] 49
lepidus [Mytilidae] 50
lotensis [Mytilidae] 50
menkeanus [Mytilidae] 50
minimus dilatata [Mytilidae] 49
minimus incurvata [Mytilidae] 50
nannus [Mytilidae] 50
navidadis [Mytilidae] 50
obesus [Mytilidae] 50
promaucanus [Mytilidae] 51
pullus [Mytilidae] 51
"*pusio* (*Chloromya*)" [Mytilidae] 52
ramosus [Mytilidae] 51
solidus [Mytilidae] 51
striatus [Mytilidae] 51
subcylindricus "?" [Mytilidae] 51
substriatus [Mytilidae] 51
vidali [Mytilidae] 51
volckmanni [Mytilidae] 51

naevosa, Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
nana, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
"*Nannia*" [Nassariidae] 183
nannus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 50
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
nanum, Onchidium [Onchidiidae] 207, 208
Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
nasuta, Modiola [Mytilidae] 50
natalensis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 152, 153
"*Tellina*" [Tellinidae] 87
natans, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
Natica acuta [Naticidae] 156
adansonii [Naticidae] 156
alba [Naticidae] 156
amiculata [Naticidae] 156
ampla [Naticidae] 156
antoni [Naticidae] 156
articulata [Naticidae] 156
atacamensis [Naticidae] 156
atrocyanea [Naticidae] 156
avellana [Naticidae] 156
barrosi [Naticidae] 156
bicolor [Naticidae] 156, 157
brocchiana [Naticidae] 157
canrena lactea [Naticidae] 159
caprae [Naticidae] 157
caribaea [Naticidae] 157
casta [Naticidae] 157
catenata [Naticidae] 157
"*chemnitzii*" [Naticidae] 162
chiloensis [Naticidae] 157
citrina [Naticidae] 157
clausa var. *minor* [Naticidae] 160
cuadrae [Naticidae] 157
cygnea [Naticidae] 157
darwini [Naticidae] 157
decora [Naticidae] 157
dilatata [Naticidae] 157
diminutiva [Naticidae] 157
distorta [Naticidae] 157
dunkeri [Naticidae] 157, 158
euryomphala [Naticidae] 158
exilis [Naticidae] 158
famula [Naticidae] 158
ferrieri [Naticidae] 158
filosa [Naticidae] 158
galactites [Naticidae] 158
ganae [Naticidae] 158
gilva [Viviparidae] 140
"*globosa*" [Naticidae] 162
globula [Naticidae] 158
gouldii [Naticidae] 158
grayi [Naticidae] 158
gruneriana [Naticidae] 158
hebraea [Naticidae] 158
hupeana [Naticidae] 158
impervia [Naticidae] 159
incei [Naticidae] 159
intemerata [Naticidae] 159
intermedia [Naticidae] 159

lemniscata [Naticidae] 159
lepida [Naticidae] 159
lineolata [Naticidae] 159
listeri [Naticidae] 159
lurida [Naticidae] 159
lynx [Naticidae] 159
macilenta [Naticidae] 159
macrostoma [Naticidae] 159
"*magellanica*" [Naticidae] 163
medinae [Naticidae] 160
melanochila [Naticidae] 160
melanostoma balteata [Naticidae] 156
melanostoma lactea [Naticidae] 159
melanostoma maculata [Naticidae] 159
melanostoma subfasciata [Naticidae] 162
melanostoma subpicta [Naticidae] 162
melanostoma zonata [Naticidae] 162
menkeana [Naticidae] 160
modesta [Naticidae] 160
nucleus [Naticidae] 160
obtecta [Naticidae] 160
obturata [Naticidae] 160
oliviformis [Naticidae] 160
"*oppleta*" [Naticidae] 163
ovoidea [Naticidae] 160
ovulum [Naticidae] 160
pallens [Naticidae] 160
pardalis [Naticidae] 160
patagonica [Naticidae] 160
pfeifferi [Naticidae] 160
pisum [Naticidae] 160
plicifera [Naticidae] 160, 161
pomum "?" [Naticidae] 161
ponderosa [Naticidae] 161
puella [Naticidae] 161
pulicaris [Naticidae] 161
pygmaea [Naticidae] 161
remondi [Naticidae] 161
rhodostoma [Naticidae] 161
rizzae [Naticidae] 161
rodatzii [Naticidae] 161
scutulata [Naticidae] 162
"*sordida*" [Naticidae] 163
sulcosa [Naticidae] 162
swainsoni [Naticidae] 162
tenuis [Viviparidae] 140
tessellata [Naticidae] 162
texasiana [Naticidae] 162
undata [1844] [Naticidae] 162
undata [1852] [Naticidae] 162
venustula [Naticidae] 162
vesicalis [Naticidae] 162
vestalis [Naticidae] 162
vidali [Naticidae] 162
virginea [Naticidae] 162
volckmanni [Naticidae] 162
Nautilus araucanus [CEPHALOPODA] 44
magellanicus [CEPHALOPODA] 44
maldonadi [CEPHALOPODA] 44
"*subplicatus*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
navicula, Venus "?" [Mactridae] 92
navidadis, Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 50
Venus [Veneridae] 101
nebulosum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
nebulosus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 121
neglecta, Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
nemorensis, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
neomeris, Venus [Veneridae] 101
nephele, Venus [Veneridae] 101
nereis, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
Nerinea roemeri [Nerineidae] 196
"*Nerita birmanica*" [Neritidae] 135
carbonaria [Neritidae] 135
chilensis [Neritidae] 135
chloroleuca [Neritidae] 135
elongata [Neritidae] 135
"*incerta*" [Neritidae] 135
largillierti [Neritidae] 135
meridionalis [Neritidae] 135
peruviana [Neritidae] 135
ringicula [Neritidae] 135
scabrella [Neritidae] 135
winteri [Neritidae] 135
Neritina aspera [Neritidae] 135
bicanalis [Neritidae] 135
brandtii [Neritidae] 135
circinata [Neritidae] 135
cirrata [Neritidae] 135
lugubris [Neritidae] 135
neritoides, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
nesaea, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Netrum [Buccinidae] 173
nicaraguae, Anodonta [Unionidae] 71
nicobarica, Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
"*nigra, Auricula*" [Ellobiidae] 207
Fissurella [Fissurellidae] 112
nigricans, Parmacella [Milacidae] 214
nigrilabris, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
nigrinum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 141
nigrinus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
nigrita, Murex [Muricidae] 185
Niso minor [Eulimidae] 172
"*terebellum*" [Eulimidae] 172
nisoria, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
nitens, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 83
Delphinula [Skeneidae] 133
Physa [Physidae] 207
Venus [Veneridae] 101
nitida, Mactra [Mactridae] 92

nitidissimus, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
nitidulus, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
nivea, Pleurostoma [Turridae] 192
nobilis, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
nocturnus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
nodosa, Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
nodulifer, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
noduliferа, Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
noduliferum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
  Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
nodulosa, Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
nodulosum, Cerithium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 141
nogalis, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
"*Nonina*" [Ariophantidae] 215
Notarchus punctatus [Aplysiidae] 203
novaehollandiae, Solarium luteum [Architectonicidae] 196
nubilum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
nubilus, Trochus (*Trochus*) [Calliostomatidae] 129
nucleolus, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
nucleus, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
  Mactra [Mactridae] 92
  Natica [Naticidae] 160
  Trochus [Trochidae] 121
Nucula [Nuculidae] 41
  amblyrrhyncha [Nuculidae] 44
  analis [Nuculanidae] 46
  andina [Nuculidae] 44
  angusta [Nuculidae] 44
  apicina [Nuculidae] 44
  araucana [Nuculidae] 44
  arcaeformis [Nuculidae] 44
  barrosi [Nuculidae] 44, 45
  chiloensis [Nuculanidae] 46
  commutata [Nuculanidae] 46
  compressa [Nuculidae] 45
  compressiuscula [Nuculidae] 45
  cornuta "?" [Nuculidae] 45
  cuspidata [Nuculidae] 45
  darwini [Nuculanidae] 46
  dechenii [Nuculidae] 45
  decipiens [Nuculidae] 45
  delaiguei [Nuculidae] 45
  dilatatae [Malletiidae] 47
  "*dilitata*" [Malletiidae] 47
  discors [Nuculidae] 45
  dorbignyi [Nuculanidae] 46
  errazurizi [Nuculanidae] 47
  excisa [Yoldiidae] 47
  glabra [Nuculidae] 45
  hualpensis [Nuculidae] 45
  largillierti [Nuculanidae] 47
  lauta [Nuculidae] 45
  lebuensis [Nuculidae] 45
  limosa [Nuculidae] 45
  lunularis [Nuculidae] 45
  medinae [Nuculanidae] 47
  nogalis [Nuculidae] 45
  ovallei [Nuculidae] 45
  oxyrrhyncha [Nuculanidae] 47
  patagonica [Nuculidae] 45
  pellucida [Nuculidae] 45
  pencana [Malletiidae] 47
  polii [Nuculidae] 46
  pusilla [Nuculidae] 46
  pusio [Malletiidae] 47
  quiriquinae [Malletiidae] 47
  quisuilia "?" [Nuculidae] 46
  sanctaemariae [Nuculanidae] 47
  subcarinata [Nuculidae] 46
  subglobosa [Nuculidae] 46
  subradiata [Nuculidae] 46
  tenuis [Yoldiidae] 48
  tinguiriricana "?" [Nuculidae] 46
  triangula [Nuculidae] 46
  valdiviana [Nuculidae] 46
  vicentina [Nuculidae] 46
  volckmanni [Malletiidae] 47
nucula, Cytherea [Veneridae] 101
nuculiformis, Venus [Veneridae] 101
nuculinus, Unio [Unionidae] 71
nudus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
nux, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
nystii, Axinus [Thyasiridae] 75

obesa, Donax [Donacidae] 88
  Melania "?" [Pachychilidae] 144
  Modiola (*Lithophagus*) [Mytilidae] 50
  Pholadomya [Pholadomyidae] 109
  Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 68
  Voluta [Volutidae] 188
obesum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
  Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
obesus, Dicolpus [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
  Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
  Mytilus [Mytilidae] 50
obliqua, Arca [Arcidae] 54
  Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 95
  Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
  Montacuta [Galeommatoidea] 81
obliquata, Chemnitzia [Pyramidellidae] 198
  Semele [Semelidae] 89
obliquatum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
oblonga, Anatina [Periplomatidae] 109
  Arca [Arcidae] 54
  Cytherea (*Venus*) [Veneridae] 101
  Lucina "?" [Galeommatoidea] 81
  Mactra [Mactridae] 92
  Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 107

oblongus, Pecten [1844] [Pectinoidea] 63
Pecten [1893] [Pectinoidea] 63
obscura, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
obscurus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
"*obsoleta, Mitra*" [Turridae] 193
obtecta, Natica [Naticidae] 160
obturata, Natica [Naticidae] 160
obtusa, Turbonilla [Pyramidellidae] 198
obtusangulum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
obtusatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
occidentalis, Arca [Arcidae] 54
occultus, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
ochotensis, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
ochraceus, Trochus [Turbinidae] 131
ochroleuca, Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
ochroleucus, Trochus [Trochidae] 121
ochsenii, Helix [Endodontidae] 214
Odontidium [Caecidae] 166
rugulosum [Caecidae] 166
"*Odontostoma*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
"*Odontostomia*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
decorata [Pyramidellidae] 197
doliaris [Pyramidellidae] 197
erythraea [Pyramidellidae] 198
solidula [Pyramidellidae] 199
subulata [Pyramidellidae] 199
suturalis [Pyramidellidae] 199
Odostomia sicula [Pyramidellidae] 199
oenoe, Venus [Veneridae] 101
olfersii, Trochus [Turbinidae] 131
Oliva buchanani [Olividae] 188
coniformis [Olividae] 188
lebuensis [Olividae] 188
otaeguii [Olividae] 188
"*ovali*" [Olividae] 188
pantherina [Olividae] 188
platensis [Olividae] 188
pusilla [Olividae] 188
pyriformis [Olividae] 189
subangulata [Olividae] 189
oliviformis, Natica [Naticidae] 160
olorina, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
omphalium, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 121, 122
Omphalius [Trochidae] 114
Onchidiidae 207
Onchidium nanum [Onchidiidae] 207, 208
oncodes, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
operculata, Corbula [Corbulidae] 105
"*opifex, Gregariella*" [Mytilidae] 52
"*oppleta, Natica*" [Naticidae] 163
orbicularis, Amathusia [Lahilliidae] 80
oreas, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
orichalcea, Patella [Patellidae] 110
orientalis, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
ornata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
"*Orthostelis*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
osbeckii, Helix [Helicidae] 216
Unio [Unionidae] 71
Osilinus [Trochidae] 114
Osteophorus [Anomiidae] 59
papyraceus [Anomiidae] 60
Ostrea adglutinas [Ostreidae] 58
adsociata [Ostreidae] 58
atacamensis (*Exogyra*?) [Ostreidae] 58
bravardi [Ostreidae] 58
bullata [Anomiidae] 60
burmeisteri [Ostreidae] 58
calocrepis [Ostreidae] 58
"*chilensis*" [Ostreidae] 58, 59
crassa [Ostreidae] 58
cymatodes [Ostreidae] 58
depressa [Ostreidae] 58
longa [Ostreidae] 58
palaris [Ostreidae] 58
praegrandis [Ostreidae] 58
pugae [Ostreidae] 58
pulla [Ostreidae] 58
remondi [Ostreidae] 58
rotunda [Ostreidae] 58
stolpi [Ostreidae] 58
striata (*Gryphaea*?) [Ostreidae] 58
tenuis [Ostreidae] 58
torresi [Ostreidae] 58
otaeguii, Oliva [Olividae] 188
ottoi, Trochus [Trochidae] 122
"*ovali, Oliva*" [Olividae] 188
ovalis, Thracia [Thraciidae] 109
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
ovalleana, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
ovallei, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
Mactra "?" [Mactridae] 92
Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
Trochus [Trochidae] 122
Venus [Veneridae] 101
ovata, Erycina [Semelidae] 89
Scacchia [Galeommatoidea] 81, 82
ovatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63
ovoidea, Natica [Naticidae] 160
ovulum, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
Natica [Naticidae] 160
Rissoa [Littorinidae] 153
oxyrrhyncha, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Nucula [Nuculanidae] 47
oxyrrhynchus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 63, 64
Oxystele [Trochidae] 114
oxytropis, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Cardita "?" [Carditidae] 75
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
Trochus (*Euchele*) [Trochidae] 122

pacheia, Venus [Veneridae] 101
Pachychilus [Ampullariidae] 135
"*Pachydiscus quiriquinae*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
pachystoma, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
paciniana, Helix [Helicidae] 216
paestana, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 210
paitensis, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
palaris, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
pallens, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
Natica [Naticidae] 160
pallescens, Litorina [Littorinidae] 153
Patella (*Acmaea*?) [Patellidae] 110
pallida, Columbella [Columbellidae] 178
Cylindrella (*Brachypus*) [Urocoptidae] 213
Melania [Pyramidellidae] 198, 199
"*Pupa*" [Chondrinidae] 209
pallidum, Solarium perspectiviunculum [Architectonicidae] 196
"*palmulata, Teredo*" [Teredinidae] 106
Paludina araucana [Viviparidae] 139, 140
atomaria [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
fontinalis [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
"*francisci*" [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
(*Hydrobia*) *atacamensis* [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
(*Hydrobia*) *coquimbana* [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
"*kraussiana*" [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
preissii [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
remossii [Viviparidae] 140
rubens sinistrorsa [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
salinesii [Bithyniidae] 166
palumbus, Exogyra [Gryphaeidae] 59
panamense, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
panamensis, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
Donax [Donacidae] 88
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 122
Pandora aequivalvis "?" [Lyonsiidae] 108
Panopaea bivonae [Hiatellidae] 106
buchanani [Hiatellidae] 106
chiloensis [Hiatellidae] 106
corrugata "?" [Hiatellidae] 106
guayacanensis [Hiatellidae] 106
ibari [Hiatellidae] 106, 107
oblonga [Hiatellidae] 107
torresi [Hiatellidae] 107
vetula [Hiatellidae] 107
pantherina, Oliva [Olividae] 188
papillosa, Ricinula [Muricidae] 185
paposanum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
papyraceus, Capulus "?" [Capulidae] 148
Osteophorus [Anomiidae] 60
paradoxa, Corbula [Corbulidae] 105
paradoxum, Cerycium [Aporrhaidae] 168
paradoxus, Thyreus [Ovulidae] 148
paragogus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
pardalis, Natica [Naticidae] 160
Parmacella nigricans [Milacidae] 214
variegata [Limacidae] 215
virescens [Limacidae] 215
Parmophorus emarginatus [Fissurellidae] 112
rueppeli [Fissurellidae] 112
parreyssi, Unio [Unionidae] 71
parreyssii, Melania (*Melanopsis*) [Melanopsidae] 143
Poronia [Galeommatoidea] 82
parva, Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
parvula, Cypraea [Cypraeidae] 148
Donax [Donacidae] 88
Litorina [Littorinidae] 153
Rotella [Trochidae] 122
Trochita [Calyptraeidae] 147
Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
parvulum, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
parvulus, Globulus [Trochidae] 122
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
Trochus [Trochidae] 122
Turbo [Turbinidae] 131
parvum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78, 79
parvus, Trochus [Trochidae] 122
patagonica, Cytherea [Veneridae] 101
Fimbria "?" [Lucinidae] 73
Natica [Naticidae]
Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
Psammobia [Psammobiidae] 89
Venus [Veneridae] 101
patagonicum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 176
patagonicus, Inoceramus [Inoceramidae] 56
Patella (*Acmaea* "?") *discors* [Lottiidae] 110, 111
(*Acmaea*?) *pallescens* [Patellidae] 110
conspicua [Patellidae] 110
cymbium [Patellidae] 110
decora [Patellidae] 110
delesserti [Patellidae] 110
diemensis [Patellidae] 110
emarginuloides "?" [Lepetidae] 111
fragilis [Patellidae] 110
"*garnoti*" [Patellidae] 110
grammica [Lottiidae] 111
granulata [Patellidae] 110
hyalina [Patellidae] 110
kochi [Lottiidae] 111
limbata [Patellidae] 110
nigrosquamos miliaris [Patellidae] 110
orichalcea [Patellidae] 110
pediculus [Lottiidae] 111
vitrea [Patellidae] 110

patricius, Trochus [Trochidae] 122
patula, Janthina [Janthinidae] 172
patulus, Turbo [Turbinidae] 131, 132
paula, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
paulla, Delphinula [Turbinidae] 132
"*paulsoni, Ancylus*" [Planorbidae] 206
paupera, Helix [Endodontidae] 214
paytensis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 153
pazi, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
Pecten alessii [Pectinoidea] 60
amiculus [Pectinoidea] 60
andinus [Pectinoidea] 60
angustecostatus [Pectinoidea] 60
angustus [Pectinoidea] 60
antarticus [Pectinoidea] 60
antiquatus [Pectinoidea] 60, 61
antonii [Pectinoidea] 61
apolis "?" [Pectinoidea] 61
araucanus [Pectinoidea] 61
"*aspersus*" [Pectinoidea] 65
australis [Pectinoidea] 61
bernardi [Pectinoidea] 61
bisulcatus [Pectinoidea] 61
cardioides [Pectinoidea] 61
cardiomorphus [Pectinoidea] 61
chiragra [Pectinoidea] 61
colchaguensis "?" [Pectinoidea] 61
commutatus [Pectinoidea] 61
compressus [Pectinoidea] 61
crebricostatus [Pectinoidea] 61
curvicosta [Pectinoidea] 62
delicatulus [Pectinoidea] 62
deserti "? *Terebratula*?" [Pectinoidea] 62
dilatatus [Pectinoidea] 62
discors [Pectinoidea] 62
disculus [Pectinoidea] 62
domeykoi [Pectinoidea] 62
eurypterus [Pectinoidea] 62
excavatus [Pectinoidea] 62
fabricii [Pectinoidea] 62
fimbriatus [Pectinoidea] 62
gayi [Pectinoidea] 62
"*gibbus*" [Pectinoidea] 65
glaphyrus [Pectinoidea] 62
goliath [Pectinoidea] 62
harneckeri [Pectinoidea] 62, 63
heteroclines [Pectinoidea] 63
humilis [Pectinoidea] 63
hupeanus [Pectinoidea] 63
"*hyalinus*" [Pectinoidea] 65
insularis [Pectinoidea] 63
larenasi [Pectinoidea] 63
leguasi [Pectinoidea] 63
lycorrhynchus [Pectinoidea] 63
martinezi [Pectinoidea] 63
multistriatus [Pectinoidea] 63
nannus [Pectinoidea] 63
natans [Pectinoidea] 63
oblongus [1844] [Pectinoidea] 63
oblongus [1893] [Pectinoidea] 63
ovatus [Pectinoidea] 63
oxyrrhynchus [Pectinoidea] 63, 64
paragogus [Pectinoidea] 64
parvulus [Pectinoidea] 64
pencanus [Pectinoidea] 64
pleuronectoides [Pectinoidea] 64
polymorphus var. *concolor* [Pectinoidea] 61
"*porphyreus*" [Pectinoidea] 65
problematicus "?" [Pectinoidea] 64
remondi [Pectinoidea] 64
rimulosus [Pectinoidea] 64
simpsoni [Pectinoidea] 64
stolpi [Pectinoidea] 64
subcarinatus [Pectinoidea] 64
sundti [Pectinoidea] 64
tenuistriatus [Pectinoidea] 64
testae [Pectinoidea] 64
testae var. *aurantia* [Pectinoidea] 61
testae var. *sulfurea* [Pectinoidea] 64
textus [Pectinoidea] 64
tinguiriricanus [Pectinoidea] 64
tunica [Pectinoidea] 64, 65
uncus [Pectinoidea] 65
vidali [Pectinoidea] 65
villaroeli [Pectinoidea] 65
Pectunculus araucanus [Glycymerididae] 55
concinnus [Glycymerididae] 55
crassus [Glycymerididae] 55
hirtus [Glycymerididae] 55
ibari [Glycymerididae] 55
lineatus [Glycymerididae] 55
magellanicus [Glycymerididae] 55
miliaris [Philobryidae] 56
minutus [Limopsidae] 55, 56
pygmaeus [Limopsidae] 56
scutulatus [Glycymerididae] 55
pediculus, Patella [Lottiidae] 111
peliostomus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
pelliscolubri, Helix [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
pellucida, Nucula [Nuculidae] 45
Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
pemphis, Bulla [Haminoeidae] 201
pencana, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Helix [Helicidae] 216
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Nucula [Malletiidae] 47
Venus [Veneridae] 101
pencanum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
pencanus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
pennanti, Trochus [Trochidae] 122
perdix, Trochus [Trochidae] 122

perforata, Bulla [Haminoeidae] 201
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
perforatus, Pleurobranchus [Pleurobranchidae] 204
Periploma anguliferum [Periplomatidae] 109
Perna stolpi [Isognomonidae] 57
subaurita [Isognomonidae] 57
perobliqua, Lima [Limidae] 65
peronii, Trochus [Trochidae] 122
perryi, Arca [Arcidae] 54
personatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 122
"*perspicuus, Sigaretus*" [Naticidae] 163
peruviana, Balea [Clausiliidae] 210
Nerita [Neritidae] 135
Succinea [Succineidae] 208
perversum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
"*pesgraculi, Chenopus*" [Aporrhaidae] 168
"*pespelecani, Chenopus*" [Aporrhaidae] 168
petiti, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Petricola chiloensis [Petricolidae] 104
costata [Petricolidae] 104
rhyssodes [Petricolidae] 104
robusta [Petricolidae] 104
petrosus, Trochus (*Calcar*?) [Turbinidae] 132
pfeifferi, Astarte [Crassatellidae] 76
Buccinum [Nassariidae] 182
Cytherea [Veneridae] 101
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
Helix ("*Nonina*") [Ariophantidae] 215
Natica [Naticidae] 160
Trochus [Trochidae] 122
phaeostoma, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
Phaseolicama exilis [Gaimardiidae] 80
phaseolina, Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Modiola [Mytilidae] 50
Phasianella adamsi [Phasianellidae] 133
aethiopica [Phasianellidae] 133
amoenula [Phasianellidae] 133
araucana [Phasianellidae] 133
flammulata [Phasianellidae] 133, 134
grata [Phasianellidae] 134
guttata [Phasianellidae] 134
inconspicua [Phasianellidae] 134
kochii [Phasianellidae] 134
minima [Phasianellidae] 134
perforata [Phasianellidae] 134
pygmaea [Phasianellidae] 134
splendida [Phasianellidae] 134
strigata [Phasianellidae] 134
tenuis [Phasianellidae] 134
turgida [Phasianellidae] 134
phasianella, Litorina [Phasianellidae] 134
Philine chilensis [Bullidae] 201
magellanica [Philinidae] 201
philippii, Tellina [Tellinidae] 86
Pholadomya landbecki [Pholadomyidae] 108
obesa [Pholadomyidae] 109
weissii [Pholadomyidae] 109
Pholas antipodum [Pholadidae] 105
birmanica [Pholadidae] 105
macrostoma [Pholadidae] 105
manilensis [Pholadidae] 105
patagonica [Pholadidae] 105
remondi [Pholadidae] 105
vibonensis [Pholadidae] 105
Physa mexicana [Physidae] 207
nitens [Physidae] 207
rivularis [Planorbidae] 206
solida [Physidae] 207
pica, Avicula [Pteriidae] 57
picta, Doris [Chromodorididae] 204
Litorina [Littorinidae] 153
Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
pictum, Bembicium [Littorinidae] 153
Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
pictus, Solen [Solenidae] 107
Trochus [Trochidae] 122
piliger, Planaxis [Planaxidae] 145
pingue, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
pinguis, Exogyra [Gryphaeidae] 59
Mactra [Lahilliidae] 80
Venus [Veneridae] 101, 102
Pinna andina [Pinnidae] 57
angusta [Pinnidae] 57
costata [Pinnidae] 57
semicostata [Pinnidae] 57
squamosissima [Pinnidae] 57
truncata [Pinnidae] 58
tumida [1887] [Pinnidae] 58
tumida [1899] [Pinnidae] 58
piperinus, Trochus (*Diloma*) [Trochidae] 122, 123
Pirena sinuosa [Pachychilidae] 144
Pisidium australe [Sphaeriidae] 84
pisum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
Helicina [Helicinidae] 134
Lucina [Lucinidae] 73
Natica [Naticidae] 160
Trochus [Trochidae] 123
placida, Venus [Veneridae] 102
plagemanni, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Modiola [Mytilidae] 50
Plagia [Bakevellidae] 42, 57
andina [Bakevellidae] 57
plagia, Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 68
Venus [Veneridae] 102
plana, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
Planaxis incisus [Planaxidae] 145
piliger [Planaxidae] 145
striatulus [Planaxidae] 145
taeniatus [Planaxidae] 145

planaxis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 153
"*planciana, Bullaea*" [Philinidae] 202
"*Planorbis bolivianus*" [Planorbidae] 206
"*intermedius*" [Planorbidae] 206
lauricochae [Planorbidae] 206
"*liebmanni*" [Planorbidae] 206
"*merguiensis*" [Planorbidae] 206
"*pulchellus*" [Planorbidae] 206
raimondi [Planorbidae] 206
"*silesiacus*" [Planorbidae] 206
subangulatus [Planorbidae] 206
"*tenuis*" [Planorbidae] 206, 207
trigyrus [Planorbidae] 206
planorbula, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
planus, Sigaretus [Naticidae] 160
platensis, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Lithophagus [Mytilidae] 50
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
Oliva [Olividae] 188
Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
plebeja, Mactra [Mactridae] 92
plebejus, Trochus [Trochidae] 123
Pleurobranchus brevifrons [Pleurobranchidae] 203
mammillatus [Pleurobranchidae] 203
perforatus [Pleurobranchidae] 204
pleuronectoides, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
pleurosticta, Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
Pleurotoma deformis [Nassariidae] 182
hoffmanni "?" [Buccinidae] 175
acutinoda [Turridae] 189, 190
bellulum [Turridae] 190
beyrichii [Turridae] 190
brachystomum [Turridae] 190
caerulans [Turridae] 190
canaliculatum [Turridae] 190
capuarum [Turridae] 190
"*carinatum*" [Turridae] 193
darwini [Turridae] 190
decussatum [Turridae] 190
discors [Turridae] 190
exilis [Turridae] 190
foncki [Turridae] 190
galeritum [Turridae] 191
goldfussii [Turridae] 191
gracilis [Turridae] 191
granulatum [Turridae] 191
granum [Turridae] 191
gruneri [Turridae] 191
hausmanni [Turridae] 191
hordeum [Turridae] 191
"*inflata*" [Turridae] 193
jugleri [Turridae] 191
laevigata [Turridae] 191
laevis [Turridae] 191
laviae [Turridae] 191
lepida "?" [Turridae] 191
leunisii [Turridae] 191, 192
maggiori [Turridae] 192
mica [Turridae] 192
moniliferum [Turridae] 192
nivea [Turridae] 192
noduliferum [Turridae] 192
obesum [Turridae] 192
perversum [Turridae] 192
pygmaeum [Turridae] 192
quisquilia [Turridae] 192
roemeri [Turridae] 192
rudis [Turridae] 192
rugulosum [Turridae] 192
scabrum [Turridae] 192, 193
secalinum [Turridae] 193
semilaeve [Turridae] 193
simplex [Turridae] 193
"*striolatum*" [Turridae] 193, 194
tarentini [Turridae] 193
torquatum [Turridae] 193
undatella [Turridae] 193
"*undatiruga*" [Turridae] 194
variegata [Turridae] 193
vestalis [Turridae] 193
volckmanni [Turridae] 193
volgeri [Turridae] 193
zimmermanni [Turridae] 193
plicata, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
Scissurella [Scissurellidae] 113
Plicatula caracolensis [Plicatulidae] 65
mytilina [Plicatulidae] 65
regularis [Plicatulidae] 65
plicatula, Risella [Littorinidae] 153
plicatulus, Trochus (*Calcar*) [Turbinidae] 132
plicatum, Cerithium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 141
plicifera, Natica [Naticidae] 160, 161
plicosa, Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
plumbeus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
Pododesmus [Anomiidae] 59
decipiens [Anomiidae] 60
poeppigii, Trochus [Trochidae] 123
polaris, Trochus [Trochidae] 123
"*poliana, Gastrochaena*" [Gastrochaenidae] 108
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
polii, Chiton [POLYPLACOPHORA] 42
Gastrochaena [Gastrochaenidae] 108
Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
polita, Venus [Veneridae] 102
polydora, Venus [Veneridae] 102
polymorpha, Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
Polyphemus dilatatus [Oleacinidae] 214
polypleurus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180

pomum, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
Natica "?" [Naticidae] 161
ponderosa, Crassatella [Crassatellidae] 76
"*Cytherea*" [Veneridae] 104
Natica [Naticidae] 161
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
ponderosus, Strombus [Strombidae] 167, 168
porcata, Litorina [Littorinidae] 153
porcatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 123
Poronia parreyssii [Galeommatoidea] 82
purpurata [Galeommatoidea] 82
scalaris [Galeommatoidea] 82
"*porphyreus, Pecten*" [Pectinoidea] 65
porphyroidea, Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
"*Potamides* (*Pirenella*) *mamillata*" [Potamididae] 146
"*potius, Melania*" [Pachychilidae] 145
praegrandis, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
preissianus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 123
preissii, Paludina [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
princeps, Turbo [Turbinidae] 132
problematicus, Pecten "?" [Pectinoidea] 64
productus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
profundata, Venus [Veneridae] 102
promaucana, Cardita [Carditidae] 76
Clio [Clionidae] 203
Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
Venus [Veneridae] 102
promaucanus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
prunum, Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
psammactinus, Unio [Unionidae] 71, 72
Psammobia angusta [Psammobiidae] 89
bipartita [Psammobiidae] 89
darwini "?" [Psammobiidae] 89
discors [Psammobiidae] 89
patagonica [Psammobiidae] 89
"*radiata*" [Psammobiidae] 89
solida [Psammobiidae] 89
striatella [Psammobiidae] 89
psittacinus, Turbo [Turbinidae] 132
psittacus, Avicula [Pteriidae] 57
Pterotrachaea hippocampus [Pterotracheidae] 163
Ptychina [Thyasiridae] 74
biplicata [Thyasiridae] 74
pubescens, Cytherea (*Artemis*) [Veneridae] 102
pubigera, Arca [Arcidae] 54
pucalanensis, Venus [Veneridae] 102
puella, Cytherea [Veneridae] 102
Natica [Naticidae] 161
Trochus [Trochidae] 123
pugae, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
pugioniformis, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
pulchella, Corbula [Corbulidae] 105
Mactra [Mactridae] 92
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
pulchellum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
Cerithium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 142
pulchellus, Chiton [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
"*Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
pulchra, Kellia [Galeommatoidea] 82
pulicaris, Natica [Naticidae] 161
pulicarium, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
pulla, Cytherea [Veneridae] 102
Mactra [Mactridae] 92, 93
Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
pullata, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 83
pullum, Cerithium [Newtoniellidae] 172
pullus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
Sigaretus [Naticidae] 161
"*pulverulentum, Cyclostoma*" [Cyclophoridae] 139
pumilio, Trochus [Trochidae] 123
pumilum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
punctata, Litorina angulifera [Littorinidae] 153
Litorina intermedia [Littorinidae] 153, 154
Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 154
punctatissima, Acmaea [Lottiidae] 111
punctatosulcata, Tornatella [Acteonidae] 195
punctatus, Notarchus [Aplysiidae] 203
puncticulata, Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
punctulata, Emarginula [Fissurellidae] 112
punctulum, Rissoa [Anabathridae] 166
punicea, Monodonta [Trochidae] 123
"*Pupa caprearum*" [Chondrinidae] 209
largillierti [Streptaxidae] 214
limensis [Pupillidae] 208
"*pallida*" [Chondrinidae] 209
(*Vertigo*?) *schultzii* [Vertiginidae] 209
Purpura boliviana [Muricidae] 184
cyclopum [Muricidae] 184
incisa [Muricidae] 184
javanica [Muricidae] 184
medinae [Muricidae] 185
purpurata, Poronia [Galeommatoidea] 82
pusilla, Anatina "?" [Periplomatidae] 109
Chemnitzia [Pyramidellidae] 199
Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 83
Donax [Donacidae] 88
Erycina [Semelidae] 89
Fasciolaria [Cancellariidae] 194
Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Melina [Isognomonidae] 57
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
Nucula [Nuculidae] 46

Oliva [Olividae] 188
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
pusillum, Buccinum [1844] [Buccinidae] 176
Buccinum [1851] [Buccinidae] 176
Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
pusio, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
"*Mytilus* (*Chloromya*)" [Mytilidae] 52
Nucula [Malletiidae] 47
Turbo [Turbinidae] 132
pustulosa, Diphyllidia [Arminidae] 204
pustulosus, Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 123
"*Puzosia darwini*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
pygmaea, Lima [Limidae] 65
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
Natica [Naticidae] 161
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
pygmaeum, Cardium [Condylocardiidae] 76
Cerithium [Cerithiopsidae] 172
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
pygmaeus, Pectunculus [Limopsidae] 56
Trochus [Trochidae] 123
Pyramidella minuta [Pyramidellidae] 198
pyramis, Helix [Helicidae] 216
Pyrgiscus [Pyramidellidae] 197
elongatus [Aclididae] 196
kochii [Pyramidellidae] 198
pyrgiscus, Cerithium [Cerithiopsidae] 172
pyrgos, Trochus [Trochidae] 123
pyriformis, Oliva [Olividae] 189
pyrrhozona, Helix [Bradybaenidae] 216
Pyrula bispinosa [Melongenidae] 183
crassicauda [Melongenidae] 183
exigua Pyrula [Muricidae] 184
kieneri [Melongenidae] 183
martiniana [Melongenidae] 183
megacephala [Tonnidae] 169
nodulifera [Muricidae] 185
ochroleuca [Muricidae] 185
porphyroidea [Muricidae] 185
quisquila [Muricidae] 185
rugosa [Muricidae] 185
scalaris [Muricidae] 185
squamulata [Muricidae] 185
subnodosa [Muricidae] 186
pyrulatus, Monoceros [Muricidae] 185
pyrum, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138

quadrangulus, Vermetus [Turritellidae] 146
quadrilatera, Tritonia [Tritoniidae] 204
quadriseriata, Litorina papillosa [Littorinidae] 154
quadristriata, Melania [Epitoniidae] 171
quadrisulcatus, Trochus (*Trochus*) [Calliostomatidae] 129
quiriquinae, Artemis [Veneridae] 102
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Nucula [Malletiidae] 47
"*Pachydiscus*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
Trochus [Trochidae] 123
quisquila, Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
quisquilia, Helix [Helicidae] 216
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
quisquiliarum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
quisuilia, Nucula "?" [Nuculidae] 46
quoyi, Trochus [Trochidae] 123

radiata, Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 83
"*Psammobia*" [Psammobiidae] 89
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
radula, Lima [Limidae] 66
Trochus (*Diloma*) [Trochidae] 123
rafinesquii, Tylodina [Tylodinidae] 203
raimondi, Planorbis [Planorbidae] 206
raimondii, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 210
Helix [Camaenidae] 216, 217
ramosus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
ranquelensis, Lima [Limidae] 66
ravidum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
reentsi, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
reentsii, Helix [Orthalicidae] 212
reeveana, Arca [Arcidae] 54
reeveanus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
reevei, Fasciolaria [Fasciolariidae] 180
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
reevii, Turbo [Turbinidae] 132
regularis, Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
Plicatula [Plicatulidae] 65
remondi, Bulla [Cyclichnidae] 202
Cardinia [Cardiniidae] 75
Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Natica [Naticidae] 161
Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
Venus [Veneridae] 102
remossii, Paludina [Viviparidae] 140
resplendens, Helix [Ariophantidae] 215
reticulata, Doris [Dendrodoridae] 204
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
Scissurella [Scissurellidae] 113, 114
reticulatum, Solarium [Seguenziidae] 114
retusa, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
Bulla [Retusidae] 203
retusum, Gastridium [Buccinidae] 176
rhinion, Helix [Helicidae] 216

"*Rhizobranchus*" [Placobranchidae] 203
rhodostoma, Achatina [Achatinidae] 213
Natica [Naticidae] 161
rhopalicus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
"*Rhycobranchum*" [Placobranchidae] 203
rhyssodes, Petricola [Petricolidae] 104
"*richardi, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
Ricinula papillosa [Muricidae] 185
rigatus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 123, 124
rimata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
rimosa, Venus [Veneridae] 102
rimulosus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
ringens, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
Monodonta [Trochidae] 124
Tritonium [Personiidae] 169
ringicula, Nerita [Neritidae] 135
Ringicula acuta [Ringiculidae] 200
araucana [Ringiculidae] 200
striata [Ringiculidae] 200
Ringiculidae [Ringiculidae] 200
Risella fimbriata [Littorinidae] 150, 151
flavescens [Littorinidae] 151
grisea [Littorinidae] 151
plicatula [Littorinidae] 153
Rissoa arata [Rissooidae] 163
areolata [Pyramidellidae] 197
aspera [Rissooidae] 163
bidentata [Rissooidae] 163
calathicus var. *fasciata* [Rissooidae] 164
calathicus var. *fusca* [Rissooidae] 164
calathicus var. *lactea* [Rissooidae] 164
canaliculata [Pyramidellidae] 197
cancellata [Rissooidae] 163
carinata [Rissooidae] 163
cerithina [Diastomatidae] 143
chilensis [Rissooidae] 163
cingulata [Rissooidae] 163
clathrata [Rissooidae] 163
coronata [Epitoniidae] 170
decorata [Rissooidae] 163
delicata [Rissooidae] 163
"*desnoyersii*" [Rissooidae] 166
dictyophora [Rissooidae] 163, 164
doliolum [Pyramidellidae] 197, 198
ehrenbergii [Rissooidae] 164
elata [Rissooidae] 164
elongata [Pyramidellidae] 198
excavata [Pyramidellidae] 198
"*fulva*" [Rissooidae] 166
gracilis [Pyramidellidae] 198
granulata [Rissooidae] 164
granulum [Rissooidae] 164
labiata [Rissooidae] 164
monodonta [Rissooidae] 164, 165
nana [Rissooidae] 165
obscura [Rissooidae] 165
ovulum [Littorinidae] 153
ornata [Rissooidae] 165
pulchella [Rissooidae] 165
punctulum [Anabathridae] 166
pusilla [Rissooidae] 165
radiata [Rissooidae] 165
reticulata [Rissooidae] 165
rimata [Rissooidae] 165
rudis [Rissooidae] 165
rufa [Rissooidae] 165
scabra [Rissooidae] 165
schythei [Rissooidae] 166
sculpta [Rissooidae] 166
semistriata [Dialidae] 143
simplex [Rissooidae] 166
solidula [Rissooidae] 166
soluta [Rissooidae] 166
striata [Pyramidellidae] 199
substriata [Rissooidae] 166
subsulcata [Rissooidae] 166
suturalis [Pyramidellidae] 199, 200
tenera [Rissooidae] 166
terebellum [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
textilis [Rissooidae] 166
"*truncata*" [Truncatellidae] 167
umbilicata [Rissooidae] 166
venusta [Rissooidae] 166
virgata [Litiopidae] 143
Rissoina cancellata [Rissooidae] 163
erythraea [Rissooidae] 164
grandis [Rissooidae] 164
scalarioides [Rissooidae] 165
rivularis, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Physa [Planorbidae] 206
rizzae, Natica [Naticidae] 161
robusta, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
Petricola [Petricolidae] 104
rodatzii, Natica [Naticidae] 161
rodriguezi, Venus [Veneridae] 102
roemeri, Donax [Donacidae] 88
Nerinea [Nerineidae] 196
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
roseus, Turbo [Trochidae] 124
rossii, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
rostrata, Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
"*rostratus, Cytherea*" [Veneridae] 104
Rotella parvula [Trochidae] 122
rotellaeformis, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
rotelloides, Trochus [Naticidae] 161
rotunda, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
rubens, Sepia [CEPHALOPODA] 44
rubescens, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
rubicunda, Cytherea (*Artemis*) [Veneridae] 102
Galatea [Donacidae] 88

rubiginosa, Cytherea [Veneridae] 102
rubra, Litorina angulifera [Littorinidae] 154
Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 154
rubricatus, Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 124
rudis, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
rueppeli, Parmophorus [Fissurellidae] 112
rueppelli, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
rufa, Melania [Pyramidellidae] 42, 199
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
Turbonilla [Pyramidellidae] 42
rugosa, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138
Mitra [Volutidae] 188
Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 68
rugosum, Tritonium [Ranellidae] 169
rugulosa, Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
rugulosum, Odontidium [Caecidae] 166
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192
rumphii, Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
rupestris, Bulimus [Chondrinidae] 209
ruralis, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
rustica, Litorina papillosa [Littorinidae] 154
Venus [Veneridae] 102

sacellum, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
sacki, Cypricardia [Glossidae] 82
Limea [Limidae] 66
saga, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
sagei, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
saginata, Venus [Veneridae] 102
salinesii, Paludina [Bithyniidae] 166
sanctaemariae, Nucula [Nuculanidae] 47
sandwicensis, Limnaeus [Lymnaeidae] 205
Sanguinolaria ventricosa [Psammobiidae] 89
sao, Venus [Veneridae] 102
sarsii, Axinus [Thyasiridae] 75
Balea [Clausiliidae] 210
"*savignyi, Siphonaria*" [Siphonariidae] 205
Saxicava antarctica [Hiatellidae] 106
"*arctica*" [Hiatellidae] 107
conchotrypa [Hiatellidae] 106
macrodon [Hiatellidae] 107
truncata [Hiatellidae] 107
saxosus, Trochus [Turbinidae] 132
sayi, Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
scaber, Adeorbis [Tornidae] 167
scabra, Artemis [Veneridae] 102
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 165
scabrella, Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Nerita [Neritidae] 135
"*scabricula, Anomia*" [Anomiidae] 60
Delphinula [Turbinidae] 132
scabriculus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 176
Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 124
scabridum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
scabriuscula, Cytherea (*Artemis*) [Veneridae] 102, 103
scabrosus, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
scabrum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 192, 193
Scacchia [Galeommatoidea] 81
"*elliptica*" [Galeommatoidea] 82
inversa [Galeommatoidea] 81
ovata [Galeommatoidea] 81, 82
scacchiana, Eolis [Facelinidae] 205
scacchianum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 176, 177
Scaea [Limacinidae] 203
stenogyra [Limacinidae] 203
Scalaria amoena [Epitoniidae] 170
araucana [Epitoniidae] 170
gabbi "?" [Epitoniidae] 170
insignis [Epitoniidae] 171
magellanica [Epitoniidae] 171
"*multistriata*" [Epitoniidae] 171
nodulosa [Epitoniidae] 171
plicosa [Epitoniidae] 171
pusilla [Epitoniidae] 171
reticulata [Epitoniidae] 171
rudis [Epitoniidae] 171
trinacria [Epitoniidae] 171
"*vitrea*" [Epitoniidae] 171
volckmanni [Epitoniidae] 171
scalarioides, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
Rissoina [Rissooidae] 165
scalaris, Dicolpus "?" [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
Melania [Pyramidellidae] 199
Poronia [Galeommatoidea] 82
Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
Trochus [Trochidae] 124
scalenia, Venus [Veneridae] 103
scaphidium, Exogyra [Gryphaeidae] 59
Scarabus cecillii [Ellobiidae] 207
"*schayeri, Trochus*" [Trochidae]
schiedeana, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
schrayeri, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
schroeteri, Bullaea [Philinidae] 202
schulzei, Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
schultzii, Pupa (*Vertigo*?) [Vertiginidae] 209
schwarzenbergii, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 180, 181
schythei, Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
Scissurella aspera [Anatomidae] 114
plicata [Scissurellidae] 113

reticulata [Scissurellidae] 113, 114
striatula [Scissurellidae] 114
scita, Venus [Veneridae] 103
scolia, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Venus [Veneridae] 103
"*scraba, Favriella*" [Turridae] 193
Scrobicularia tenuis [Semelidae] 89, 90
"*scrobicularus, Fusus*" [Muricidae] 186
scrutarius, Trochus [Xenophoridae] 170
sculpta, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
sculptus, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
scutulata, Natica [Naticidae] 162
scutulatus, Pectunculus [Glycymerididae] 55
Scutum araucanum "?" [Fissurellidae] 112
secalina, Marginella [Marginellidae] 186
Melania [Scaliolidae] 146
secalinum, Buccinum [Columbellidae] 178
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
securiformis, Donax [Donacidae] 88
segestana, Carocolla [Helicidae] 216
"*Segmentina largillierti*" [Planorbidae] 206
selinuntina, Carocolla [Helicidae] 216
Semele carbonaria "?" [Semelidae] 89
obliquata [Semelidae] 89
semiaspera, Diplodonta [Ungulinidae] 95
"*semicancellata, Venus*" [Veneridae] 104
semicostata, Melania [Pachychilidae] 144
Pinna [Pinnidae] 57
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
semilaeve, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
semilaevis, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Artemis [Veneridae] 103
semilunata, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68
seminuda, Cylindrella [Urocoptidae] 213
seminulum, Bornia [Galeommatoidea] 82
Bulla [Retusidae] 203
Trochus [Trochidae] 124
semirugata, Venus [Veneridae] 103
semistriata, Rissoa [Dialidae] 143
semisulcata, Bulla [Retusidae] 203
senatorius, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
senegalensis, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
senex, Lutraria [Mactridae] 93
Sepia rubens [CEPHALOPODA] 44
septemplicata, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 210
serenus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
Serpula turbinata [Vermetidae] 169, 170
"*Serpulorbis gigas*" [Vermetidae] 170
serva, Venus [Veneridae] 103
servilis, Trochus [Trochidae] 124
sicula, Odostomia [Pyramidellidae] 199
sieboldii, Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
Sigaretus depressus [Naticidae] 157
martinianus [Naticidae] 159
maximus [Naticidae] 159, 160
"*perspicuus*" [Naticidae] 163
planus [Naticidae] 160
pullus [Naticidae] 161
"*silesiacus, Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206
siliqua, Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
similis, Erycina [Galeommatoidea] 82
Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
simplex, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Mitra [Mitridae] 187
Murex (*Typhis*) [Muricidae] 185
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
Turbo [Colloniidae] 133
simpsoni, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
sinarum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
sinense, Cerithium (*Potamides*) [Potamididae] 146
sinensis, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
"*Xenophora*" [Xenophoridae] 170
sinistrorsa, Paludina rubens [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
sinuatus, Axinus [Thyasiridae] 75
sinuosa, Pirena [Pachychilidae] 144
Siphonaria laevis [Siphonariidae] 205
lecanium [Siphonariidae] 205
magellanica [Siphonariidae] 205
"*savignyi*" [Siphonariidae] 205
tenuis [Siphonariidae] 205
"*sitchana, Litorina*" [Littorinidae] 154
sitkana, Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
Skenea gouldii [Skeneopsidae] 156
moelleri [Skeneidae] 133
solandri, Trochus [Trochidae] 124, 125
Solarium acies [Architectonicidae] 195
articulatum [Architectonicidae] 195
australe [1849] [Architectonicidae] 195
australe [1887] [Architectonicidae] 195
bicarinatum [Architectonicidae] 195
discus [Architectonicidae] 195
elevatum [Trochidae] 117
incisum [Architectonicidae] 195
luteum mediterraneum [Architectonicidae] 195
luteum novaehollandiae [Architectonicidae] 196
maximum [Architectonicidae] 195
mighelsi [Architectonicidae] 195, 196
modestum [Architectonicidae] 196
nanum [Architectonicidae] 196
nubilum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
perspectiviunculum depressa [Architectonicidae] 195
perspectiviunculum pallidum [Architectonicidae] 195

pictum [Architectonicidae] 195
reticulatum [Seguenziidae] 114
stellatum [Architectonicidae] 195
stramineum mediterraneum [Architectonicidae] 195
tricinctum [Architectonicidae] 195
verrucosum [Architectonicidae] 195
zonatum [Architectonicidae] 195
Solen abbreviatus [Solenidae] 107
albus [Solenidae] 107
beckii [Solenidae] 107
elytron [Solenidae] 107
ensis var. *minor* [Solenidae] 107
exaratus [Solecurtidae] 90
gracilis [Solenidae] 107
pictus [Solenidae] 107
"*tehuelcha*" [Solenidae] 108
tenuis [1836] [Solenidae] 107
tenuis [1887] [Solenidae] 107
valdivianus [Solenidae] 107
versicolor [Solenidae] 107
Solenomya antarctica [Solemyidae] 46
solida, Crepidula [Calyptraeidae] 147
Cyrena [Cyrenidae] 83
Fissurella [1845] [Fissurellidae] 112
Fissurella [1847] [Fissurellidae] 112
Lutraria [Mactridae] 93
Physa [Physidae] 207
Psammobia [Psammobiidae] 89
solidissima, Cytherea [Veneridae] 103
solidula, Odontostomia [Pyramidellidae] 199
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
solidulus, Unio [Unionidae] 72
solidum, Buccinum [Muricidae] 185
solidus, Limnaeus [Lymnaeidae] 205
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
solitarius, Fusus [Buccinidae] 177
"*soluta, Helix*" [Helicidae] 216
Melania "?" [Pachychilidae] 144
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
"*sordida, Natica*" [Naticidae] 163
sordidus, Trochus [Trochidae] 125
sowerbyana, Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
Turritella [Turritellidae] 146
sowerbyanus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 181
spacidea, Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
spadicea, Columbella [Columbellidae] 178
spadiceum, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
spadiceus, Trochus (*Clanculus*) [Trochidae] 125
speciosa, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 138, 139
Arca [Arcidae] 54
speciosum, Cyclostoma [Cyclophoridae] 139
spectabilis, Lutraria [Mactridae] 93
sphaerica, Cypraea [Cypraeidae] 148
sphaeridium, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
sphaeroidea, Helix [Helicidae] 216
spinosa, Turbinella [Fasciolariidae] 181
spinosum, Cerithium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 142
spinula, Trochus [Trochidae] 125
spinulosa, Litorina [Littorinidae] 154
spinulosum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 177
spiratus, Vermetus [Turritellidae] 147
splendida, Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
splendidula, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
splendidus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
Trochus nobilis var. [Calliostomatidae] 129
"*Zizyphinus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
Spondylus buchi [Spondylidae] 65
spreta, Venus [Veneridae] 103
spretus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
squamosissima, Pinna [Pinnidae] 57
squamulata, Pyrula [Muricidae] 185
squamulosus, Fusus [Muricidae] 185, 186
steinmanni, Mactra "?" [Mactridae] 93
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 68, 69
Trochus [Trochidae] 125
Venus [Veneridae] 103
stellatum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
stelzneri, Arca [Arcidae] 54
"*stelzneriana, Helix*" [Helicidae] 216
stenogyra, Scaea [Limacinidae] 203
stigmaticus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
stolpi, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
Perna [Isognomonidae] 57
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
straminea, Trochus magus var. [Trochidae] 125
striata, Auricula [Ellobiidae] 207
Cassis texta [Tonnidae] 169
Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Ostrea (*Gryphaea*?) [Ostreidae] 58
Ringicula [Ringiculidae] 200
Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 199
Valvata [Tornidae] 167
striatella, Psammobia [Psammobiidae] 89
Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
striatellum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 78
striatula, Scissurella [Scissurellidae] 114
striatulus, Planaxis [Planaxidae] 145
striatum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 177
striatus, Dicolpus "?" [Caenogastropoda – *Incertae sedis*] 173
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
strigata, Litorina angulifera [Littorinidae] 154
Litorina intermedia [Littorinidae] 154
Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134

strigatus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 181
strigilata, Tellina [1844] [Tellinidae] 87
Tellina [1847] [Tellinidae] 87
"*striolatum, Pleurotoma*" [Turridae] 193, 194
strix, Avicula [Pteriidae] 57
"*strobeliana, Helix*" [Helicidae] 216
Strombus ponderosus [Strombidae] 167, 168
Struthiolaria chilensis [Struthiolariidae] 168
sturmii, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
Stylinidae [Eulimidae] 172
suave, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
suavis, Trochus [Trochidae] 125
subangulata, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Oliva [Olividae] 189
subangulatum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
subangulatus, Planorbis [Planorbidae] 206
subaurita, Perna [Isognomonidae] 57
subcarinata, Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
subcarinatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
subclavatus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 181
subcoronatum, Buccinum [Buccinidae] 177
subcylindrica, Auricula [Pyramidellidae] 199
Turbonilla [Pyramidellidae] 199
subcylindricum, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43
subcylindricus, Mytilus "?" [Mytilidae] 51
subdivisa, Terebra [Terebridae] 194
subeffusus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
subfalcata, Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
subfasciata, Natica melanostoma [Naticidae] 162
subglobosa, Bulla [Haminoeidae] 201
Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
subimbricata, Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
subinermis, *Litorina papillosa* [Littorinidae] 154
sublaevis, Arca [Arcidae] 54
subnodosa, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
Pyrula [Muricidae] 186
suborbicularis, Anatina [Periplomatidae] 109
"*Cyrena*" [Cyrenidae] 83, 84
subpentagona, Lucina "?" [Lucinidae] 74
subpicta, Natica melanostoma [Naticidae] 162
"*subplicatus, Nautilus*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
subquadrangula, Arca [Arcidae] 54
subquadrata, Astarte [Crassatellidae] 76
subradiata, Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
subroseus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
subrostrata, Anodonta [Unionidae] 72
subsinuata, Anodonta [Unionidae] 72
substriata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
substriatus, Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
subsulcata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
Venus [Veneridae] 103
subtrapezius, Unio [Unionidae] 72
subulata, Odontostomia [Pyramidellidae] 199
subviridis, Trochus (*Polydonta*) [Trochidae] 125
Succinea aprica [Succineidae] 208
"*chiloensis*" [Succineidae] 208
fernandeziana [Succineidae] 208
labiosa [Succineidae] 208
peruviana [Succineidae] 208
sulcata, Donax [Donacidae] 88
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
"*Melania*" [Pachychilidae] 145
Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
sulcifera, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
sulcosa, Haliotis [Haliotidae] 113
Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
Natica [Naticidae] 162
Venus [Veneridae] 103
"*sulcosum*"*, Dentalium sensu* [SCAPHOPODA] 43
sulculosa, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
sulfurea, Pecten testae var. [Pectinoidea] 64
sulphurea, Venus deshayesii [Veneridae] 103
sumatrensis, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 139
sundti, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
suturale, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 142
suturalis, Achatina [Achatinidae] 213, 214
Delphinula [Trochidae] 125
Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 155
Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
Odontostomia [Pyramidellidae] 199
Rissoa [Pyramidellidae] 199, 200
Trochus [Trochidae] 125
swainsoni, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 139
Natica [Naticidae] 162
symmetrica, Lucina [Glycymerididae] 55
syracusana, Clausilia [Clausiliidae] 210
syriaca, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155

taeniata, Columbella [Columbellidae] 178
taeniatus, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212
Planaxis [Planaxidae] 145
taeniolatum, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
tahitensis, Cytherea [Veneridae] 103
tamsiana, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 139
Delphinula [Turbinidae] 132
tapadoides, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 212, 213
tarentini, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
tarmensis, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 213
"*tehuelcha, Solen*" [Solenidae] 108
Tellina algarrobensis [Tellinidae] 84
ampullacea [Tellinidae] 84
anomala [Tellinidae] 84

antonii [Tellinidae] 84
araucana [Tellinidae] 84
arcei [Tellinidae] 84
auca [Tellinidae] 84
birmanica [Tellinidae] 84
brachyrrhyncha [Tellinidae] 84, 85
carbonaria [Tellinidae] 85
carnea [Tellinidae] 85
cicercula [Tellinidae] 85
coarctata [Tellinidae] 85
complanata [Tellinidae] 85
concinna [Tellinidae] 85
coquimbana [Tellinidae] 85
costae [Tellinidae] 85
delicatula [Tellinidae] 85
dichotoma [Tellinidae] 85
donacina var. *crocea* [Tellinidae] 85
donacina var. *flavescens* [Tellinidae] 85
dorbignyana [Tellinidae] 85
errazurizi [Tellinidae] 85
ervilia [Tellinidae] 85
foncki [Tellinidae] 85
formosa [Tellinidae] 85, 86
fricki [Tellinidae] 86
gruneri [Tellinidae] 86
immaculata [Tellinidae] 86
inconspicua [Tellinidae] 86
jonasi [Tellinidae] 86
landbecki [Tellinidae] 86
largillierti [Tellinidae] 86
lebuensis [Tellinidae] 86
lenticula [Tellinidae] 86
lima [Tellinidae] 86
macsporrani [Tellinidae] 86
"*meyeri*" [Tellinidae] 87
mirabilis [Tellinidae] 86
"*natalensis*" [Tellinidae] 87
ovalleana [Tellinidae] 86
panamensis [Tellinidae] 86
paula [Tellinidae] 86
pellucida [Tellinidae] 86
philippii [Tellinidae] 86
platensis [Tellinidae] 87
pleurosticta [Tellinidae] 87
promaucana [Tellinidae] 87
pusilla [Tellinidae] 87
striatella [Tellinidae] 87
strigilata [1844] [Tellinidae] 87
strigilata [1847] [Tellinidae] 87
subfalcata [Tellinidae] 87
sulcata [Tellinidae] 87
tenuicula [Tellinidae] 87
tenuis angusta [Tellinidae] 84
"*truncata*" [Tellinidae] 87
tubulensis [Tellinidae] 87
volckmanni [Tellinidae] 87
tellinaeformis, Venus/Cytherea [Veneridae] 103
tener, Trochus [Trochidae] 125
tenera, Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
  Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
tenuicula, Galatea [Donacidae] 88
  Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
tenuis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
  Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
  Lutraria [Mactridae] 93
  Mactra [Mactridae] 93
  Monoceros [Muricidae] 186
  Mya [Myidae] 104
  Natica [Viviparidae] 140
  Nucula [Yoldiidae] 48
  Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
  Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
  "*Planorbis*" [Planorbidae] 206, 207
  Scrobicularia [Semelidae] 89, 90
  Siphonaria [Siphonariidae] 205
  Solen [1836] [Solenidae] 107
  Solen [1887] [Solenidae] 107
  Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 69
tenuissimum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
tenuistria, Helix [Pupillidae] 208
tenuistriata, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
tenuistriatus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
terebelloides, Bulla [Philinidae] 202
terebellum, Chemnitzia [Pyramidellidae] 200
  "*Niso*" [Eulimidae] 172
  Rissoa [Truncatelloidea s.l.] 167
Terebra belcheri [Terebridae] 194
  cosentini [Columbellidae] 177, 178
  decussata [Terebridae] 194
  fulgurata [Columbellidae] 178
  subdivisa [Terebridae] 194
Terebridae 194
Teredina chilensis "?" [Teredinidae] 105
  hoffmanni [Teredinidae] 106
Teredo diazi "?" [Teredinidae] 105, 106
  gregaria [Teredinidae] 106
  "*palmulata*" [Teredinidae] 106
teres, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 139
  Bulla [Retusidae] 203
  Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
teretiuscula, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
  Cardita [Carditidae] 76
teretiusculus, Unio [Unionidae] 72
tessellata, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
  Natica [Naticidae] 162
"*tessellatus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
testae, Helix [Zonitidae] 215
  Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
texasiana, Donax [Donacidae] 88
  Natica [Naticidae] 162
texasianum, Dentalium [SCAPHOPODA] 43

"*textilis*", *Fusus* [Cancellariidae] 194
Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
textus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
thetis, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
"*Thetys*" [Tethyidae] 205
theodori, Helix [Helicidae] 216
thersites, Tritonium [Personiidae] 169
thoreyanum, Cyclostoma [Annulariidae] 156
thorpeana, Lacuna [Littorinidae] 155
Thracia elongata [Galeommatoidea] 81
fabula [Thraciidae] 109
ovalis [Thraciidae] 109
ventricosa [Thraciidae] 109
Thyasira chilensis [Thyasiridae] 74
Thyreus [Ovulidae] 148
paradoxus [Ovulidae] 148
"*tigrinus, Trochus*" [Trochidae] 127
tinguiriricana, Nucula "?" [Nuculidae] 46
tinguiriricanus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64
Tornatella abbreviata [Acteonidae] 194
acuta [Acteonidae] 194
clathrata "?" [Pyramidellidae] 197
elongata [Pyramidellidae] 198
"*fragilis*" [Acteonidae] 195
punctatosulcata [Acteonidae] 195
torquatum, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
torresi, Ostrea [Ostreidae] 58
Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 107
tortuosum, Tritonium [Ranellidae] 169
torulosus, Trochus [Trochidae] 125
trapezoidea, Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 69
"*Tremectopus*" [CEPHALOPODA] 44
triangula, Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
triangularis, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
"*triangulum, Modiola*" [Mytilidae] 52
tricarinata, Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
Trichotropis kroeyeri [Capulidae] 148
tricinctum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
tridens, Trochus [Trochidae] 125
Trigonia aequilatera [Trigonoidea] 66
alberti [Astartidae] 76
amarali [Trigonoidea] 66
angusta [Trigonoidea] 66
arsinoe [Trigonoidea] 66
baccifera [Trigonoidea] 66
baylei [Trigonoidea] 66
calderoni [Trigonoidea] 66
"*clavellata*" [Trigonoidea] 69
consanguinea [Trigonoidea] 66
copiapina [Trigonoidea] 66
coquandi [Trigonoidea] 66
cornuta [Trigonoidea] 66
crassidens [Trigonoidea] 66
cycloides [Lucinidae] 73
decipiens [Astartidae] 77
discors [Trigonoidea] 67
domeykoana [Trigonoidea] 67
erycina [Trigonoidea] 67
erycina irregularis [Trigonoidea] 67
eudora [Trigonoidea] 67
eximia [Trigonoidea] 67
falciformis "?" [Trigonoidea] 67
fallax [Astartidae] 77
fluehmanni [Trigonoidea] 67
foncki [Lucinidae] 73
foveata [Trigonoidea] 67
gampsorrhyncha [Trigonoidea] 67
glabra "?" [Trigonoidea] 67
glabrata [Lucinidae] 73
glaphyra [Trigonoidea] 67
halimede [Trigonoidea] 67
humilis [Astartidae] 77
inconspicua [Astartidae] 77
krugi [Astartidae] 77
lepida [Trigonoidea] 67, 68
leucothea [Trigonoidea] 68
macrorrhyncha [Trigonoidea] 68
mactroides [Lucinidae] 73
manflarum [Trigonoidea] 68
micippe [Trigonoidea] 68
minuta [Cardiidae] 78
muennichi [Lucinidae] 73
nana [Trigonoidea] 68
nereis [Trigonoidea] 68
nux [Trigonoidea] 68
obesa "?" [Trigonoidea] 68
oreas [Trigonoidea] 68
ovalis [Trigonoidea] 68
ovallei [Trigonoidea] 68
plagia "?" [Trigonoidea] 68
pusilla [Trigonoidea] 68
rugosa "?" [Trigonoidea] 68
semicostata [Trigonoidea] 68
semilunata [Trigonoidea] 68
steinmanni [Trigonoidea] 68, 69
sulcifera [Trigonoidea] 69
stolpi [Trigonoidea] 69
sundti [Trigonoidea] 69
tenuis "?" [Trigonoidea] 69
tenuistriata [Trigonoidea] 69
thetis [Trigonoidea] 69
trapezoidea "?" [Trigonoidea] 69
triangularis [Trigonoidea] 69
trita [Astartidae] 77
tuberosa [Trigonoidea] 69
undulata [Trigonoidea] 69
unioniformis "?" [Trigonoidea] 69
veneriformis [Lucinidae] 74
volckmanni [Trigonoidea] 69
williamsi [Trigonoidea] 69
trigyrus, Planorbis [Planorbidae] 206

trilineatum, Cerithium [Cerithiopsidae] 172
trilirata, Turritella [Turritellidae] 147
trinacria, Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
trisulcata, Gryphaea [Gryphaeidae] 59
trita, Trigonia [Astartidae] 77
triticea, Auricula [Ellobiidae] 207
triticum, Bulla [Bullidae] 201
Tritonia quadrilatera [Tritoniidae] 204
Tritonium exiguum [Ranellidae] 169
  ringens [Personiidae] 169
  rugosum [Ranellidae] 169
  thersites [Personiidae] 169
  tortuosum [Ranellidae] 169
triumphans, Trochus [Turbinidae] 132
Trochita araucana [Calyptraeidae] 147
  colchaguensis [Calyptraeidae] 147
  costellata [Calyptraeidae] 147
  laevis [Calyptraeidae] 147
  parvula [Calyptraeidae] 147
Trochus [Trochidae] 41
  "*acutangulus*" [Trochidae] 126
  adansonii helicoides [Trochidae] 119
  adelaidae [Trochidae] 114
  adriaticus [Trochidae] 114
  adspersus [Calliostomatidae] 127
  aeruginosus [Calliostomatidae] 127
  "*aethiops*" [Trochidae] 126
  agrestis [Calliostomatidae] 127
  alternatus [Trochidae] 114
  altus [Trochidae] 114, 115
  alveolatus [Trochidae] 115
  antonii [Calliostomatidae] 127
  araucanus [Trochidae] 115
  "*articulatus*" [Trochidae] 126
  arvensis [Trochidae] 115
  aspersus [Trochidae] 115
  aster [Turbinidae] 130
  atrovirens [Trochidae] 115
  "*australis*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
  balteatus [Trochidae] 115
  belcheri [Trochidae] 115
  bembex [Trochidae] 115
  biasoletti [Trochidae] 115
  bilabiatus [Trochidae] 115
  borealis [Trochidae] 115, 116
  broderipi [Calliostomatidae] 127
  bullatus [Trochidae] 116
  buschii [Turbinidae] 130
  (*Calcar*) *armatus* [Turbinidae] 129, 130
  (*Calcar*) *cubanus* [Turbinidae] 130
  (*Calcar*) *erythrophthalmus* [Turbinidae] 130
  (*Calcar*?) *petrosus* [Turbinidae] 132
  (*Calcar*) *plicatulus* [Turbinidae] 132
  callichrous [Trochidae] 116
  callicoccus [Trochidae] 116
  camprestris [Turbinidae] 130
  "*canaliculatus*" [Trochidae] 127
  caperatus [Trochidae] 116
  catenulatus [Modulidae] 143
  cecillei [Calliostomatidae] 127, 128
  chemnitzii [Calliostomatidae] 128
  chinensis [Xenophoridae] 170
  chlorites [Trochidae] 116
  (*Chlorostoma*) *brunneus* [Trochidae] 116
  chlorostomus latior [Trochidae] 119
  cinctus [Trochidae] 116
  (*Clanculus*) *anus* [Trochidae] 115
  (*Clanculus*) *flagellatus* [Trochidae] 117
  (*Clanculus*) *largillierti* [Trochidae] 119
  ("*Clanculas*") *morum* [Trochidae] 121
  (*Clanculus*) *multigranus* [Trochidae] 121
  (*Clanculus*) *spadiceus* [Trochidae] 125
  columellaris [Turbinidae] 130
  comtus [Calliostomatidae] 128
  concinnus [Trochidae] 116
  "*conulus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
  corvus [Trochidae] 116
  "*crispus*" [Trochidae] 127
  crispulus [Trochidae] 116
  cruentus [Trochidae] 116
  cumingii [Littorinidae] 150
  decoratus [Trochidae] 117
  delicatulus [Trochidae] 117
  (*Diloma*) *carbonarius* [Trochidae] 116
  (*Diloma*) *piperinus* [Trochidae] 122, 123
  (*Diloma*) *radula* [Trochidae] 123
  disculus [Modulidae] 143
  dubius [Calliostomatidae] 128
  dubius levior [Calliostomatidae] 128
  elegantulus [Calliostomatidae] 128
  elevatus [Trochidae] 117
  erubescens [Trochidae] 117
  (*Euchele*) *horridus* [Trochidae] 119
  (*Euchele*) *oxytropis* [Trochidae] 122
  eugrammus [Trochidae] 117
  euomphalus [Trochidae] 117
  eustephes [Trochidae] 117
  exaltatus [Trochidae] 117
  exilis [Trochidae] 117
  fabricii [Trochidae] 117
  ferruginosus [Calliostomatidae] 128
  festivus [Trochidae] 117
  filosus [Trochidae] 117
  firmus [Trochidae] 117
  floridus [Trochidae] 117, 118
  fonki [Calliostomatidae] 128
  "*fragarioides*" [Trochidae] 127
  fragum [Calliostomatidae] 128
  fricki [Trochidae] 118
  fulvus [Calliostomatidae] 128
  fumosus [Trochidae] 118
  fuscescens [Trochidae] 118

gaimardi [Trochidae] 118
gemmulatus [Trochidae] 118
"*gibberosus*" [Trochidae] 127
gilvus [Trochidae] 118
glabratus [1844] [Trochidae] 118
glabratus [1845] [Trochidae] 118
globulus "?" [Turbinidae] 131
gracilis [Trochidae] 118
gratus [Trochidae] 118
grayanus [Trochidae] 118
gualterianus [Calliostomatidae] 128
guttadauri [Trochidae] 118
guttatus [Trochidae] 118
heliacus [Turbinidae] 131
hexagonus [Turbinidae] 131
ignobilis [Trochidae] 119
incarnatus [Trochidae] 119
inconspicuus [Calliostomatidae] 128
indecorus [Trochidae] 119
infuscatus [Trochidae] 119
insularis [Trochidae] 119
"*iriodon*" [Trochidae] 127
"*kochi*" [Trochidae] 119
kochii [Trochidae] 119
(*Labio*) *dama* [Trochidae] 116, 117
laetus [Trochidae] 119
laevigatus [Calliostomatidae] 128
latispina [Turbinidae] 131
leachii [Trochidae] 119
"*lepidus*" [1849] [Trochidae] 127
leprosus [Trochidae] 120
leucophaeus [Trochidae] 120
leucostigma [Trochidae] 120
lima [Calliostomatidae] 128
lividus [Trochidae] 120
lugubris [Trochidae] 120
"*lupines*" [Trochidae] 127
magus var. *concolor* [Trochidae] 116
magus var. *straminea* [Trochidae] 125
(*Margarita*) *lepidus* [Trochidae] 119
(*Margarita*?) *lineatus* [Trochidae] 120
(*Margarita*) *venustulus* [Trochidae] 126
(*Margarita*) *venustus* [Calliostomatidae] 129
marginulatus [Trochidae] 120
melanchlorus [Trochidae] 120
menkeanus [Trochidae] 120
metaformis [Trochidae] 120
meyeri [Calliostomatidae] 128, 129
middendorfii [Trochidae] 120
millegranus [Trochidae] 120
minor [Trochidae] 121
"*multipes*" [Trochidae] 127
mutabilis [Trochidae] 121
neritoides [Trochidae] 121
nitidissimus [Trochidae] 121
nitidulus [Trochidae] 121
nobilis [Calliostomatidae] 129
nobilis var. *splendidus* [Calliostomatidae] 129
nocturnus [Calliostomatidae] 129
nucleus [Trochidae] 121
nudus [Calliostomatidae] 129
obtusatus [Trochidae] 121
occultus [Trochidae] 121
ochotensis [Trochidae] 121
ochraceus [Turbinidae] 131
ochroleucus [Trochidae] 121
olfersii [Turbinidae] 131
(*Osilinus*?) *capillaceus* [Trochidae] 116
ottoi [Trochidae] 122
ovallei [Trochidae] 122
(*Oxystele*) *fulguratus* [Trochidae] 118
parvulus [Trochidae] 122
parvus [Trochidae] 122
patricius [Trochidae] 122
pennanti [Trochidae] 122
perdix [Trochidae] 122
peronii [Trochidae] 122
personatus [Trochidae] 122
pfeifferi [Trochidae] 122
(*Phorcus*) *bicinctus* [Trochidae] 115
(*Phorcus*) *crinitus* [Trochidae] 116
(*Phorcus*) *gruneri* [Trochidae] 118
(*Phorcus*) *gundlachii* [Trochidae] 118
(*Phorcus*) *nebulosus* [Trochidae] 121
(*Phorcus*) *omphalium* [Trochidae] 121, 122
(*Phorcus*) *preissianus* [Trochidae] 123
(*Phorcus*) *rigatus* [Trochidae] 123, 124
(*Phorcus*) *scabriculus* [Trochidae] 124
(*Phorcus*) *ustus* [Trochidae] 126
pictus [Trochidae] 122
pisum [Trochidae] 123
plebejus [Trochidae] 123
poeppigii [Trochidae] 123
polaris [Trochidae] 123
(*Polydonta*) *eucosmus* [Trochidae] 117
(*Polydonta*) *jonasii* [Trochidae] 119
(*Polydonta*) *kotschyi* [Trochidae] 119
(*Polydonta*) *panamensis* [Trochidae] 122
(*Polydonta*) *pustulosus* [Trochidae] 123
(*Polydonta*) *subviridis* [Trochidae] 125
porcatus [Trochidae] 123
puella [Trochidae] 123
pulchellus [Calliostomatidae] 129
pumilio [Trochidae] 123
pygmaeus [Trochidae] 123
pyrgos [Trochidae] 123
quiriquinae [Trochidae] 123
quoyi [Trochidae] 123
"*richardi*" [Trochidae] 127
rossii [Trochidae] 124

rotellaeformis [Trochidae] 124
rotelloides [Naticidae] 161
rubescens [Trochidae] 124
sacellum [Trochidae] 124
saga [Trochidae] 124
saxosus [Turbinidae] 132
scabrosus [Trochidae] 124
scalaris [Trochidae] 124
schrayeri [Trochidae] 124
scrutarius [Xenophoridae] 170
sculptus [Trochidae] 124
seminulum [Trochidae] 124
senatorius [Trochidae] 124
servilis [Trochidae] 124
solandri [Trochidae] 124, 125
solidus [Calliostomatidae] 129
sordidus [Trochidae] 125
spinula [Trochidae] 125
steinmanni [Trochidae] 125
suavis [Trochidae] 125
suturalis [Trochidae] 125
tener [Trochidae] 125
"*tessellatus*" [Trochidae] 127
"*tigrinus*" [Trochidae] 127
torulosus [Trochidae] 125
tridens [Trochidae] 125
triumphans [Turbinidae] 132
(*Trochus*) *nubilus* [Calliostomatidae] 129
(*Trochus*) *quadrisulcatus* [Calliostomatidae] 129
troschelii [Trochidae] 125, 126
tuberosus [Turbinidae] 132
turdus [Trochidae] 126
turricula [Calliostomatidae] 129
turris [Trochidae] 126
unidentatus [Trochidae] 126
unio [Trochidae] 126
urvillei [Trochidae] 126
variolosus [Trochidae] 126
veneficus [Trochidae] 126
villana [Trochidae] 126
villicus [Trochidae] 126
vinctus [Calliostomatidae] 129
virgulatus [Trochidae] 126
vulneratus [Trochidae] 126
zebrinus [Trochidae] 126
Trophon antarcticus [Buccinidae] 174
troscheli, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 213
troschelii, Trochus [Trochidae] 125, 126
trujillensis, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 213
truncata, Pinna [Pinnidae] 58
"*Rissoa*" [Truncatellidae] 167
Saxicava [Hiatellidae] 107
"*Tellina*" [Tellinidae] 87
Truncatella atomus [Omalogyridae] 196
fusca [Rissooidae] 164
truncatula, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
tschudiana, Helix [Helminthoglyptidae] 217
tuberculatum, Cerithium vulgatum [Cerithiidae] 142, 143
tuberosa, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
tuberosus, Trochus [Turbinidae] 132
tubulensis, Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
tucapelina, Venus "?" [Veneridae] 103
tugidula, Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
tumida, Donax [Donacidae] 88
Mactra [Lahilliidae] 80
Pinna [1887] [Pinnidae] 58
Pinna [1899] [Pinnidae] 58
tunica, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 64, 65
turbinata, Serpula [Vermetidae] 169, 170
Turbinella spinosa [Fasciolariidae] 181
Turbo bicarinatus [Turbinidae] 130
concinnus [Turbinidae] 130
elegans [Turbinidae] 130
exiguus [Turbinidae] 130
exilis [Turbinidae] 130
ferrugineus [Turbinidae] 130
foliaceus [Turbinidae] 131
"*granosus*" [Turbinidae] 133
gruneri [Turbinidae] 131
intercostalis [Turbinidae] 131
laetus [Turbinidae] 131
lamarckii [Turbinidae] 131
lamellosus [Turbinidae] 131
(*Litorina*) *breviculus* [Littorinidae] 149
modestus [Turbinidae] 131
moluccensis [Turbinidae] 131
parvulus [Turbinidae] 131
patulus [Turbinidae] 131, 132
princeps [Turbinidae] 132
psittacinus [Turbinidae] 132
pusio [Turbinidae] 132
reevii [Turbinidae] 132
roseus [Trochidae] 124
simplex [Colloniidae] 133
venustus [Turbinidae] 132
virens [Turbinidae] 132
winteri [Turbinidae] 132
Turbonilla acicula [Pyramidellidae] 197
"*elegantissima*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
obtusa [Pyramidellidae] 198
rufa [Pyramidellidae] 42
subcylindrica [Pyramidellidae] 199
"*densestriata*" [Pyramidellidae] 200
Turbinella cecillii "?" [Buccinidae] 174
turdus, Avicula [Pteriidae] 57
Trochus [Trochidae] 126
turgida, Phasianella [Phasianellidae] 134
turricula, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
turris, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
turrita, Carocolla [Hygromiidae] 217

Turritella angusta [Turritellidae] 146
darwini [Turritellidae] 146
elegans [Turritellidae] 146
landbecki [Turritellidae] 146
leptogramma [Turritellidae] 146
parvula [Turritellidae] 146
sowerbyana [Turritellidae] 146
trilirata [Turritellidae] 147
"*turritella, Melania*" [Pachychilidae] 145
"*turritus, Limnaeus*" [Lymnaeidae] 205
Tylodina rafinesquii [Tylodinidae] 203

Uber [Naticidae] 156
ucayalensis, Anodonta [Unionidae] 72
ulloae, Bulimus [Orthalicidae] 213
umbilicata, Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
umbilicatus, Fusus [Fasciolariidae] 181
umbrosus, Limax [Limacidae] 215
uncinata, Crepidula [Calyptraeidae] 147, 148
"*Hyalaea*" [Cavoliniidae] 203
Venus [Veneridae] 103
uncus, Pecten [Pectinoidea] 65
undata, Lutraria [Mactridae] 93
Natica [1844] [Naticidae] 162
Natica [1852] [Naticidae] 162
undatella, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
"*undatiruga, Pleurotoma*" [Turridae] 194
undulata, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
unicarinatus, Fusus [Muricidae] 186
unicolor, Ampullaria gigas [Ampullariidae] 139
Bulimus bifasciatus [Orthalicidae] 213
unidentatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
Unio ambiguus [Unionidae] 69, 70
aradae [Unionidae] 70
araucanus [Unionidae] 70
auratus [Unionidae] 70
aztecorum [Unionidae] 70
casaeblancae [Unionidae] 70
"*casaeblancae*" [Unionidae] 70
"*chiloensis*" [Unionidae] 72
colchaguensis [Unionidae] 70
cyamus [Unionidae] 70
cyrenoides [Unionidae] 70
diplodon [Unionidae] 70
foncki [Unionidae] 70
fulmineus [Unionidae] 70
gargottae [Unionidae] 70, 71
ianthinus [Unionidae] 71
jacobaeus [Unionidae] 71
landbecki [Unionidae] 71
largillierti [Unionidae] 71
liebmanni [Unionidae] 71
lithophagus [Unionidae] 71
longus [Unionidae] 71
mexicanus [Unionidae] 71
molinae [Unionidae] 71
montanus [Unionidae] 71
multidentatus [Unionidae] 71
nuculinus [Unionidae] 70
osbeckii [Unionidae] 70
parreyssi [Unionidae] 70
psammactinus [Unionidae] 71, 72
solidulus [Unionidae] 72
subtrapezius [Unionidae] 72
teretiusculus [Unionidae] 72
valdivianus [Unionidae] 72
unio, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
unioniformis, Trigonia "?" [Trigonoidea] 69
urvillei, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
ustus, Trochus (*Phorcus*) [Trochidae] 126

vaga, Mactra [Mactridae] 93
valdiviana, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Mactra [Mactridae] 93
Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
Vitrina [Vitrinidae] 215
"*valdivianus, Ancylus*" [Planorbidae] 207
Limax [Limacidae] 215
Solen [Solenidae] 107
Unio [Unionidae] 72
vallenarensis, Inoceramus "?" [Inoceramidae] 56
Valvata striata [Tornidae] 167
variabile, Buccinum [Nassariidae] 183
variabilis, Melania (*Melanopsis*) [Melanopsidae] 143
Venus [Veneridae] 103
varians, Mactra [Mactridae] 94
varicosa, Cassis texta [Tonnidae] 169
variegata, Parmacella [Limacidae] 215
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
variegatum, Cyclostoma [Cyclophoridae] 139
variegatus, Chiton [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
variolosus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
velata, Mactra [Mactridae] 94
veneficus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
veneriformis, Trigonia [Lucinidae] 74
Venerupis decussata [Veneridae] 97
ventricosa, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
Litorina scabra [Littorinidae] 155
Sanguinolaria [Psammobiidae] 89
Thracia [Thraciidae] 109
ventrosus, Monoceros [Muricidae] 186
Venus accepta [Veneridae] 95
agrestis [Veneridae] 95
alfonsoi [Veneridae] 95
alta [Veneridae] 95
amabilis [Veneridae] 95
amathusia [Veneridae] 95
analis [Veneridae] 95
araneosa [Veneridae] 95

araucana [Veneridae] 95, 96
(*Artemis*?) *kroeyeri* [Veneridae] 100
astartoides [Veneridae] 96
australis [Veneridae] 96
bravardi [Veneridae] 96
buchanani [Veneridae] 96
cahuilensis [Veneridae] 96
calcarea [Veneridae] 96
calophylla [Veneridae] 96
caryum "?" [Veneridae] 96
chiloensis [Veneridae] 96
chlorotica [Veneridae] 96
cicercula [Veneridae] 96
colchaguensis [Veneridae] 96
comis [Veneridae] 97
compressa [Veneridae] 97
controversa [Veneridae] 97
coquimbana [Veneridae] 97
crassa [Veneridae] 97
crassula [Veneridae] 97
cuadrae [Mactridae] 91
(*Cytherea*) *boliviana* [Veneridae] 96
darwini [Veneridae] 97
decipiens [Veneridae] 97
diazi [Veneridae] 97
"*discrepans*" [Veneridae] 104
distans [Veneridae] 98
effossa [Veneridae] 98
egregia [Mactridae] 91
euglypta [Veneridae] 98
eunippe [Veneridae] 98
exarata [Veneridae] 98
eximia [Veneridae] 98
expallescens [Veneridae] 98
fernandezi [Veneridae] 98
ferrieri [Veneridae] 98
foliacea [Veneridae] 98
foncki [Veneridae] 98
fuenzalidae [Veneridae] 98, 99
gilva [Veneridae] 99
hualpensis [Veneridae] 99
hupeana [Veneridae] 99
hyalina [Veneridae] 99
ignobilis [1844] [Veneridae] 99
ignobilis [1846] [Veneridae] 99
incompta [Veneridae] 99
ione [Veneridae] 99
isabillnia [Veneridae] 99, 100
kochii [Veneridae] 100
lamelligera [Veneridae] 100
landbecki [Veneridae] 100
largillierti [Veneridae] 100
lens [Veneridae] 100
lepida [Veneridae] 100
lirata [1848] [Veneridae] 100
lirata "?" [1887] [Veneridae] 100
macsporrani [Veneridae] 100
mactraeformis [Veneridae] 100
"*magellanica*" [Veneridae] 104
maxima [Veneridae] 100
medinae [Crassatellidae] 76
miliaris "?" [Kelliellidae] 82
navicula "?" [Mactridae] 92
navidadis [Veneridae] 101
neomeris [Veneridae] 101
nephele [Veneridae] 101
nitens [Veneridae] 101
nuculiformis [Veneridae] 101
oenoe [Veneridae] 101
ovallei [Veneridae] 101
pacheia [Veneridae] 101
patagonica [Veneridae] 101
pencana [Veneridae] 101
pinguis [Veneridae] 101, 102
placida [Veneridae] 102
plagia [Veneridae] 102
polita [Veneridae] 102
polydora [Veneridae] 102
profundata [Veneridae] 102
promaucana [Veneridae] 102
pucalanensis [Veneridae] 102
remondi [Veneridae] 102
rimosa [Veneridae] 102
rodriguezi [Veneridae] 102
rustica [Veneridae] 102
saginata [Veneridae] 102
sao [Veneridae] 102
scalenia [Veneridae] 103
scita [Veneridae] 103
scolia [Veneridae] 103
"*semicancellata*" [Veneridae] 104
semirugata [Veneridae] 103
serva [Veneridae] 103
spreta [Veneridae] 103
steinmanni [Veneridae] 103
subsulcata [Veneridae] 103
sulcosa [Veneridae] 103
deshayesi sulphurea [Veneridae] 103
tellinaeformis [Veneridae] 103
tucapelina "?" [Veneridae] 103
uncinata [Veneridae] 103
variabilis [Veneridae] 103
volckmanni [Veneridae] 104
venusta, Anomia [Anomiidae] 60
Lucina [Lucinidae] 74
Rissoa [Rissooidae] 166
venustula, Natica [Naticidae] 162
venustulus, Trochus (*Margarita*) [Trochidae] 126
venustus, Trochus (*Margarita*) [Calliostomatidae] 129
Turbo [Turbinidae] 132

vera, Litorina papillosa [Littorinidae] 155
Vermetus convolvulus [Vermetidae] 169
laevigatus [Vermetidae] 169
maximus [Vermetidae] 169
quadrangulus [Turritellidae] 146
spiratus [Turritellidae] 147
verrucosum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196
versicolor, Cerithium [Cerithiidae] 143
Solen [Solenidae] 107
vesicalis, Natica [Naticidae] 162
vestalis, Natica [Naticidae] 162
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
vestita, Bulla [Philinidae] 202
Calyptraea [Calyptraeidae] 148
Modiola [Mytilidae] 51
vetula, Astarte [Astartidae] 77
Lutraria [Mactridae] 94
Panopaea [Hiatellidae] 107
vetustus, Chiton [POLYPLACOPHORA] 43
vibonensis, Pholas [Pholadidae] 105
vicentina, Artemis [Veneridae] 104
Lyonsia [Lyonsiidae] 108
Mactra [Mactridae] 94
Nucula [Nuculidae] 46
vicentinum, Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
vidali, Artemis [Lucinidae] 74
Cancellaria [Cancellariidae] 194
Mactra [Mactridae] 94
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
Natica [Naticidae] 162
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 65
Voluta [Volutidae] 188
vilis, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
villana, Monodonta [Trochidae] 126
villanus, Fusus [Buccinidae] 177
villaroeli, Arca [Arcidae] 54
Pecten [Pectinoidea] 65
villicus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
villosa, Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
vinctus, Trochus [Calliostomatidae] 129
virens, Turbo [Turbinidae] 132
virescens, Parmacella [Limacidae] 215
virgata, Rissoa [Litiopidae] 143
virginea, Natica [Naticidae] 162
virgulatus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
vitrea, Patella [Patellidae] 110
"*Scalaria"* [Epitoniidae] 171
Vitrina birmanica [Vitrinidae] 215
valdiviana [Vitrinidae] 215
vittata, Litorina [Littorinidae] 155
vittatum, Bembicium [Littorinidae] 155
volckmanni, Arca [1887] [Arcidae] 54
Arca [1899] [Arcidae] 54
Cardita [Carditidae] 76
Cardium [Cardiidae] 79
Lutraria [Mactridae] 94
Mytilus [Mytilidae] 51
Natica [Naticidae] 162
Nucula [Malletiidae] 47
Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
Scalaria [Epitoniidae] 171
Tellina [Tellinidae] 87
Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
Venus [Veneridae] 104
volgeri, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
Voluta domeykoana [Volutidae] 187
dorbignyana [Volutidae] 187
germari [Volutidae] 188
gracilis [Volutidae] 188
labrosa [Volutidae] 188
obesa [Volutidae] 188
vidali [Volutidae] 188
"*volutata*, *Limnaea*" [Lymnaeidae] 205
vulgaris, Calyptraea [Calyptraeidae] 148
vulneratus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126

wagneri, Xenophora [Xenophoridae] 170
weissii, Pholadomya [Pholadomyidae] 109
wernei, Ampullaria [Ampullariidae] 139
"*wiegmanni, Fusus*" [Ranellidae] 169
williamsi, Trigonia [Trigonoidea] 69
winteri, Nerita [Neritidae] 135
Turbo [Turbinidae] 132

Xenophora "*sinensis*" [Xenophoridae] 170
wagneri [Xenophoridae] 170
"Xenophoridae" [Xenophoridae] 170
"*Xenophorus*" [Xenophoridae] 170
caperatus [Xenophoridae] 170
helvaceus [Xenophoridae] 170

zanclaea, Bifrontia "?" [Architectonicidae] 196
"*zebra, Littorina*" [Littorinidae] 155
zebrina, Helix [Endodontidae] 214
zebrinus, Trochus [Trochidae] 126
"*ziczac, Litorina*" [Littorinidae] 156
zimmermanni, Pleurotoma [Turridae] 193
"*zinkeni, Melania*" [Pachychilidae] 145
"*Zizyphinus decoratus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
"*splendidus*" [Calliostomatidae] 129
zonata, Cyclas [Sphaeriidae] 84
Melania [Pachychilidae] 145
Natica melanostoma [Naticidae] 162
zonatum, Solarium [Architectonicidae] 196